App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1928
~~193~~
(Mayrai)

File No. 360-28

Serial Nos. 1

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. 2

Part B for January 33

SUBJECT.

Notes of the Dewans Tour in Mysore District in September and November 1928

(Ordered to be closed as no further action is necessary

G R.S. 11] 191 .

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Mujai)

NOTES.

File No. 3(

FILE HEADING.

Flow notes of the Executive Engineer's Inspection Tour in Nuzvid

From

No.	Dated	Received

Diary No.	Enclos	Spare Copies.	Serial No. /

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

(1) Subd with a draft forwarding the ~~ab~~ extracts of Muz Subjects to the Muz Comr for taking necessary action & submitting periodical progress reports for

RS
16/3

16/3

NOTES—First Sheet.

GPh 1000 1,6 12

General and Revenue Secretariat | Mwz File No 360 of 1928

Serial No.

2) Re removing the Sand mounds in Kurthinaru Swami Temple and Construction of a compound wall round Gokarna in Palkad. Mwz Com was ~~was~~ requested in this office letter no. 16 Mwz 231-28-5 dt. 20-2-29 to provide funds ~~in the~~ for the work while making allotments of the next year

3) Estimate for the construction Sri Vyasarayaswami mutt building for Rs 20508 was sanctioned in ~~t~~ G.O. No 1655-61 Mwz 23-27 10 dt 21-2-29.

4) Permanent Brass steps to the Vyasarayaswami mutt was not allowed ~~to be~~ only for 3 years vide 811-3 / Mwz 58-27-5 dt 19-11-

Lending two Chowries to the Sri Vyasaraya Swami mutt was declined ~~vide this office letter~~ in this office letter No. 1791/M 277-28-3 dt 4-3-29.

5) No communication has been received in this office re the construction of a bathing ghat by the river side.

6) Estimate for the construction of mosque at Yedatore is awaited from the Chief Engr-K.R.S works if approved Mwz C will be requested to Re funds etc to the mosque

Dewans Low Petn (Cons 941) praying for the grant lands etc for the maintenance of Mosque at Bheriya was sent to Mwz Com with this office no 1461/M dt 28-1-29 if approved an extract of the

Serial No.

Dewans Tour note will be sent to Mrgz

An estimate for the ~~restoration of~~ repairing of the Car of and the restoration of Sri Mallikarjunaswami temple at Bettadapur. Hungud Tk was sanctioned in this office no 1237 | Mrgz 228-28-29 26-12-1928.

~~Sri Matha, mine in the Hungud Tk~~

7) If approved, Mrgz Collr will be requested to take necessary action in regard to ~~other~~ 3 items in the Hungud Tk note.

8) An estimate for Rs 944 was sanctioned by the Mrgz Collr for the restoration of the Sri Lakshmikantaswamy temple at Heggadadevanakote Tk (vide Dno. 1249 Subd Separately.)

9) Dewan's Tour Petn Dno. 920 praying for grant of lands to the Sri Lakshminarasimhaswamy temple at Saragur Heggadadevanakote Tk was sent to Mrgz Collr with this office no 1461 | Mrgz m 28 for disposal & report of action taken. If approved the al will be sent to Mrgz Collr

10) The Mrgz Collr will be requested to take necessary action & submit a report re other items in Heggadadevanakote Tk note.

~~Submitted for orders~~

RS

3/4/29

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21 8 28

General and Revenue Secretariat | Mag File No 360 of 1928

Serial No.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT. 1928 MADRAS

Mag L

Sanction reconstructive request.

11) Sanctions a Sum equal to the Contribution made by the Venkata setty for the preservation of Sri Lakshminarasimhaswami temple at Hosaholalu Krishnarajapet Tk in the office no 1636-8 | Mez 273-28-2 & 20-2-29

12) A donation of Rs 1200 was received from His Holiness the jagadguru of Sringeri mutt for the renovation of the Chatteram here at Mandya in Go no 1309-10 | Mez 210-27-8 & 9-2-28 It seems to be a new request for the grant of Rs 2000. If approved Mez Comr will be requested to take necessary action in the matter & report

If Approved Mez Comr will be requested to take necessary action and submit a report re other items in Mandya Nagamangala and Krishnarajapet Talukas' note.

Submit for orders

RS 5/4 13) Except more cases against which references have been put up these cases have been allowed to lapse the lists will be forwarded to the Mez Comrs for further action as usual

UMS 6/4 14) Submitted with a draft forwarding the list of pending subjects to Mez Comrs for appropriate action

RS [illegible]

NOTE.—Contn sheet

General and Revenue Secretariat

File No 860 of 1928

825 App. F. III—2]

Serial No.

2

Living conditions of 225-2 of 16-4-29

Report for submission of necessary orders & to submit monthly progress report thereon

From Mess Comm

No 1692 G. 3. 12-30.

Submits a progress report on all the Subjects as called for in Rl 2.

Subs.

(a) Progress noted both in the list (flag D) in the file and in the Inner Note Subjects Register

(b) It is stated in the P.V.E list the item no 21 was disposed of. whether the may be treated as disposed of is a point for orders consideration and also if is for orders as to whether the item no 22 may be taken as completely disposed of or not

Abstract

Items.	Disposed of	Balance
25 + 2 sub items	15 + 2 sub items	10

Subs RQ [illegible]

11/12

(H. Lee)

15.12.30

4743 — 16-12-30

30/12/30

31/12/30

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No. 360 of 1926

Serial No.

DESPATCH OFFICER 1 1 31

See Mez Conr
No 1692 & 2 + 1 - 31.
Forwards progress report on subjects in
Nos 23 25 + 9.
Vr progress re items 23 + 25 noted in
the list in the file + in the Conr proceedings
notes Subjects Register.

A reference could be
made to the file then
and the Subjects

From
The Mez Conr
No 1692 & 13 - 1 - 31.
Submitting progress reports re subjects
in items no. 12, 13, 15 & 22.

progress in "A" file
reports were called for

23. Abstract

Previous balance	disposed	Balance
10.	5	5

(items 6, 7, 8, 9 & 10.)
& 15 & 21.

24) Financial Secretary's orders.
for Perusal (Including reports to Kalasams on Hanumanthe Swara Swamy Temple at the Hegadadevana note)
Dewan.

25) perused by the Dewan on 15 1 31 vide 11 PV

26) This may be sent D. Office (Despatch in the connected subjects) for kind note & return
RO Mk The Supdt, Dewan's Office 17/1/31 with Compliments

27) Noted & Sent for perusal -
Vr 22/1/31

28) returned 22/1/31

WD 02553—50,000—GPB—8-7 3(

Mez File No. 360 of 1928. General and Revenue Secretariat

From

The Mez Comr.

No 1692 P 6-2-31.

Progress report on the disposal of representations made to Diwan during his tour in Mysore District.

There is no progress ~~report~~ since the last report

Why? His tour has brought-on work?

Further progress will be sent next by Gen. Branch pending disposal in this register

H. Seq 20.2.31

24/2/31

Draft and put up any such progress next

24/2/31

Issue

24.2.31

Issued No 1877 of 26/2/1931.

Memo No 978 of 19.2.1931 from the Mysore Commissioner forwarding copy of his letter of 18/2/31 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore which

1156
5782

App. F. III—2]

General and Revenue Secretariat — File No 240 of 1928.

Serial No.	
	In the matter of the transfer of the Jagirdi grant of any institution while Sri Pasalle ananda Swamiji of Basavakalyan is Talukdar.
	This case, it appears, should be submitted to the D.O. for kind orders
	Dewan's Office)
	Submitted for perusal. The papers will be noted and the file returned
	Submitted for perusal
	6.3.31
	6-3-31
	Secretariat Branch with Compliments for kind orders of Dewan Bahadur in the connected papers and return of the file
	11/3/31.
	Noted and returned.
	TC
	Muzaffar
	31/3

NOTI — Contn Sheet

File No 60 of 193 8 1

General and Revenue Secretariat

No 1692/28-29 dy 13.4.31
from the Mazrai Commissioner
forwarding a report of progress
in the disposal of Subjects and
Petitions referred to in the
last note from the Dewan - Report
submitted

DEWAN'S OFFICE 6214 RECEIVED MAY 1931

4) Progress so far reported
is for perusal.

5) This will be referred to
the Br and also Office of the
Dewan for note of progress
in their respective registers.

K S MSK
2/5/31

Dewan's Office
for kind note
& return 6)

2.5.31

General and Revenue Secretariat | Mzg File No. | of 1928.

Serial No.

Subject No.2 in the statement is pending with the Executive Engineer and subjects Nos.5, 6, 7, 9, 10 and 14 with the Sub Divisional Officers. No reason is given for the long pendency of these cases The reasons for the delay in their disposal may be ascertained and submitted to me.

Ms
7-5-31

11.5.31

Wo Offr Subd
9-5 MSK
12/5

Issue
12.5.31

9/5/1931
No 2493 to the Muzrai Commissioner calling for information about the delay in the disposal of the following cases.

Memo No 1692/28-29 dt 8.6.31 from the Muzrai Commissioner forwarding copy of his letter dt 4.6.1931 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner Mysore which is making that arrangements may be made for the worship of Sri Channakesava Swami after shifting the deity to some other suitable place

Letter No 1-9:1[illegible]-C 2

15/6/1931

No 9
20/5

General and Revenue Secretariat. Mug File No. 560 of 1928

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE 7222 9. JUN. 1931

forwarding copy of letter no H. 948/2 dt 5/6/1931 received from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore stating that two out of the three cases have since been disposed of finally and that the remaining one is receiving attention.

48) The information furnished by the Dy. C. in P. N. D II is both referred to the minute in para 44. It is suggested that a further report may be invited

573 24/6

Fls 28/6 H. Secy) 48) 20.6.31

Dewan) 50) 29.6.31 29.6.3

29-6-31

30/6/31

letter no 1692/28-29 dt 5/8/1931 from the Mysore Commissioner stating that out of 5 cases pending two are since reported to have been disposed of as detailed therein.

DEWAN'S OFFICE 1 9. AUG. 1931

52) Secy for P. & C.

2476 6/8

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Fls 15/8 H. Secy) 52) 17-8-31

WD 066—GPB—30,000—26-7-29

52) Dewan 18/8

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mug File No. 360 of 1928.

Serial No.

To G. M Branch for note & return
Re Petn with compliments
1/9/31

Noted in the town petition Register for 1928 and file returned to the Muzrai Branch with compliments

2/9. Muzrai Branch

Petition of 29 8. 32 from Messrs Abdul Azeez of Beam Nagamangal Taluk praying that they are prepared to deposit the sum of Rs 5000/- required of them in connection with repairs to the Mosque at the place.

A/ Letter asks if the petn may be forwarded to the Govt as per para 2 of his letter of 5/8/31 - & the Asstt by is informed that the G.L. is receiving /B by G.M's direction

A - This may be done.
B - Yes
I agree 12/9/32
21/9
2/11/9

TYPING SECTION
24. SEP. 1932
ENL. & REV SECTT.

W/R as directed at A is noted. Finish as at B. Petn is herewith. Signatures -
9/9 72/9

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD 1066—GPB—30,000—26-7-29

2/11/9

General and Revenue Secretariat

My File No 360 of 1928.

Serial No.

No 5528 dy 28-9-32 to the Madras Commissioner forwarding the petition referred therein with reference to para 2 of his letter no 1692/28-29 dy 5-8-31.

No 5529 dy 28/9/32 to the petitioner acknowledging the receipt of the petition —

Letter no 1692/28-29 dy 14.11.1933 from the Madras Commissioner intimating that the two pending petitions presented to the Secretary of State have been disposed of in the manner indicated therein

63 The P.W. dis. Silent as to the disposal of the remainder of the Sand with the Govt letter no 5528 dy 28/9/32 re the matter of improvement to the harbour at Bakkali Nagapattinam &c.

A || Dr dy/ Calling for information in pursuance of Govt letter no 5528 dy 28/9/32 re the matter of improvement to the harbour at Bakkali Nagapattinam &c.

B || D-o & G.M. for note & report now reported by the M.C.

[TYPING SECTION * 25 NOV. 1932 * ENL & REV SECT]

66 A - Done

66 B - Yes please

25/11/32

No 860 dy 26/11/32 to the Madras Commissioner calling for information re: the improvements to the harbour,

NOTE—Contn. Sheet

WD 70—GBPM—10,000—13 8-31

19 552

Mus File No 360 of 1928 General and Revenue Secretariat

at Bellan - Nagamangala Taluk

This may now be referred to D.O. for favour of reading the Enclosures & returning the File

Q.
28/11

Asstt Secretary's Office, with Compliments

Read
29/11/32

Returned with compliments after Reading

Read
29 11 32

For Branch, with Compts, to make & return.

Read
29/11/32

Noted on the file and returned Murugai Asstt with compliments.

BS WP
6.12.32

Letter No 1692/28-29 dt 6/12/32 from the Executive Commissioner stating that the Deputy Commissioner Mysore & the Trustees have been asked to reduce the estimate for repairs to the Mosque at Bellan Nagamangala Taluk to the bare minimum and he is also informed that the question of making

Serial No.

a State grant for the purpose will be considered
& the deposit half the amount of
the estimate —

~~on the Cumberlands selected~~
by the N.C. to date when application
called for. For perusal —

Gs 7/12
17/12

No further return is
necessary - the file may be
closed.

17/12/32

Gs
5-1-33
KB

O.o with compliments for kind note & return

GS
5/1

Noted & returned with compliments.

GS
6/1

1/ 33 G.M. with compliments for kind
note & return

Noted and returned with compliments
Murray Bridge

7.1.33.

NOTE—Comm. Sheet.

File No. of 193 General and Revenue Secretariat

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT..... .....

....

....

Section [illegible]

File No. 360-28

Serial No. 2

No. 2252 Revenue file (2)

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *192*

To

..... Divisional Commissioner .....

Date of issue..... 16/4/29 .....

Signed by..... K. Sivasubramaniam .....

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith [illegible] a list of Subordinate Medical Officers in the Kandyan Provinces, in respect of whom, with effect from 1st April 1928, for taking [illegible] action and to request that you will be pleased to [illegible] action taken in this matter.

st of enclosures..... .....

Copied by..... .....

Examined by..... .....

[illegible]

[illegible]

M U Z R A I .

1. A request was made by the Municipal Councillors of Talkad that as the balance at the credit of the institution was very small, the cost of removing the sand round the Sri Kirthinarayana Swamy temple and constructing a compound wall round the Gokarna might be met from State funds. The Dewan promised favourable consideration of the request. The Deputy Commissioner has accordingly made a reference to the Muzrai Commissioner on the 27th November 1928.

2. The Swamiji of the Matt at Sosale made the following requests:-

(1) That the construction of a new building for the Matt might be expedited. The Dewan directed the Executive Engineer to submit plans and estimates for the propose building without delay

(2) That the two Barr sepoys now stationed at the Matt might be allowed to be retained permanently. This was promised to be allowed.

(3) That two Sowars might be lent to the Matt, their pay &c. being borne by it, for watch and ward both when the Swamiji is at head-quarters as well as on tour.

(4) That a bathing ghat might be constructed by the river side as a measure of convenience. The Superintending Engineer was requested to take needful action.

3. The Mahomedan residents of Yedatore prayed that a sum of Rs. 8,500 might be granted as compensation for the Musjid in the old town which had been acquired. They also asked for a grant of Rs. 5,000 from State funds for building a mosque in the new town. The Dewan replied that the request would be considered when the estimate for the new mosque came up before Government.

Malavalli Tk

A grant of Rs. 2,000 was asked for from Government to complete the construction of a new temple at Dodda Ar[illegible]

T. Narasipur Tk

grant from Government towards the construction of the mosque in the Nadipura village was asked for. The Mahomedan residents were prepared to bear half the estimated cost. The Dewan said that it was not possible to comply with the request and that the people must raise the necessary funds from among themselves

No action seems necessary vide Dis. No. 1185-J

2 A request was made for the restoration of the Sri Hanuman-theswara temple at Bannur. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to take needful action. R.C's report of 23-5-29 G.M. Dis. 8552 showing that there is no provision in the budget for the repairs of Sri Kasi Vishwanatha Swamy temple at Seringapatam DK

D.No 825-30.

The people of Arakere said that the local Sri Chennakesava Swamy temple required extensive repairs and prayed for early action about carrying them out. The request was noted for consideration

Mysore DK

During the Dewan's visit to the Sri Lakshmikantheswamy temple at Tirupur, it was represented that the temple required some repairs but that there were no sufficient funds. They had collected a sum of Rs. 1,800 and a further sum of Rs. 1,200 was said to be needed for carrying out the works fully. The Dewan said that when the people had come forward with a substantial contribution, their request for a grant from Government required to be sympathetically considered.

2

2 The people of Melur asked for a grant from Muzrai funds for the restoration of Bommalingeswara, Adikesava, Eswara and Kasi-viswanatha temples.

3 The Sri Kalyanavenkatramana temple at Cheriya Arumbakkam built by the famous Arkkanrachariyar was said to be in a dilapidated condition and a grant was asked for from the Muzrai funds for its restoration.

21 10 V 4. The Mahomedan residents of Periya requested for a small grant, as also an extent of 10 acres of wet land for the benefit of the local mosque.

my letter as been already addressed on this point

The people of Hirle requested for the reconstruction of a Vaishnava at the place. It was said that they had been making this request for the last ten years. It is absolutely impossible for Government to provide funds for all places where there is need for them. There is very scope for private philanthropy to meet the want.

D.No 825-30 Submitted that no action is necessary

Hunsur Tk

19

The people of Bettadapur prayed for the restoration of the Sree Mallikarjunaswamy temple. The Dewan replied that the work would be undertaken, soon and the cost distributed equally between the Government and the Temple Board. The Dewan added that there was a proposal to extend electricity to Hunsur and when that came about, it would be possible to have lights installed on the temple.

some roofs have seen appeal need for repair

237/Mug 228-28 28 26-1-1928 Sub Hunsur (.. Rs 3073 for repairs 228-27-5

2. The devotees of the Vimalta Matt at Bettadapur represented that the annual Rathotsava was usually attracting large numbers of people, that the Matt was finding it difficult to feed them at the time and that it might therefore be granted some lands so that out of the income from the lands the expenditure on account of feeding might be partly met. The Deputy Commissioner stated that it might be possible to grant some lands from the Kusuma kayal.

Dm. 996-B. Grant not possible

3. The Dewan visited the Sri Ramadevaru temple at Bettadapur. He observed that the Raja Asirvadam was being recited in a dull mechanical manner without any spirit or feeling imported into it. The Muzrai Commissioner will issue suitable instructions in the matter.

825-30 Instructions were issued to Muzrai Comm.

The Dewan further directed that the unsightly walls in the temple building should be removed, that the Kalasam should be installed on the temple; that a pavement arround the temple with a flight of steps in front should be put up, the stones from the fort walls being used for the purpose; that the surroundings of the temple should be kept neat and tidy and that a valuable instead of the hand should be used in the temple. The Amildar was instructed to see that these instructions were carried out.

Steps at the

29-30. Amildar was instructed

and the S. Do was directed requested to submit

Estimates for the purpose having regard to the available

available for Office time

Heggadadevanakote Tk. 20

The walls between the pillars in the Sri Hanumanthrayaswami temple may be ~~knocked down~~ as they spoil the beauty of the temple. 15 Hillpending The kalasam on the temple may be not required. D.no. 909-30 improvements were effected

2 Inspecting the Sree Lakshmivaradarajaswamy temple, the Dewan noticed that it was not well maintained, that rubbish had accumulated all round; that a compound wall enclosing the temple was unnecessary and that the front wall under construction being alone sufficient. He desired that the savings thus effected might be better utilised for improving the temple itself and giving it a nice appearance. A platform may be put up around the aswatha tree inside the temple.

3 The people of the Taluk requested for the restoration at the cost of Government, of the Sri Lakshmivaradarajaswamy (Heggadadevankote), and Lakshmikantaswamy (Kyatanahalli) temples as also for enclosing the Sri Lakshminarasimhaswamy temples at Belthur and Kampur by suitable compound walls. The request was promised consideration. They also asked for a free grant of 10 acres of wet land for each of the above temples in the Arkatere Kaval. The Dewan said that the land applied for might be granted at an upset price of Rs. 50 per acre if the people themselves raised a contribution for the purpose.

Mr. C. Narasimhiah of Mysore offered to give Rs. 501/- for 5 acres of land in the Yedatore Taluk, which he was prepared to give over for the benefit of the temples. The Dewan said that the request might be sympathetically considered.

4. A sum of Rs. 1,000 is required for the restoration of the Lava Kusa temples at Nishani. The people had raised from public subscriptions a sum of Rs. 400 and wanted the balance to be met by Government. The Dewan replied that it was not advisable to make a grant, as the temple was not a very ancient one.

5 A request for a grant of Rs. 1,000 from Government in addition to the sum of Rs. 500 raised locally for building a canoe in the Nishani village, the Dewan replied that Government could only help by the grant of timber free of charge

21

Dewan's Tour in the Mysore District. (September 1928.)

Muzrai.

General.

In Devlapur, Hosaholalu and some other villages there are Chola temples which are worthy of preservation. Care is necessary to keep such ancient monuments in a state of thorough repair.

Mandya Taluk.

The Purnia Chattram at Mandya is in a dilapidated condition. It was represented that His Holiness the Jagadguru of Sringeri had donated a sum of Rs. 1200/- for improving the choultry and that a grant of Rs. 2,000/- might be sanctioned by Government to enable the work being started.

The Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaswami Temple at Maddur owns about 30 acres of wet and garden lands which are now being given out on a five year lease. The income, it was explained, was not adequate to meet the cost of the services and periodical repairs to the temple and it was suggested that the lands might be sold and the proceeds invested in a high interest bearing security, the interest being ear-marked for special services and repairs. The Deputy Commissioner said that the request would be examined.

It was represented that the mosque at Maddur required extensive repairs; that a sum of Rs. 3,000/- had been raised from public subscriptions for the purpose and that Government might be pleased to make a grant to facilitate the early starting of the work. The Deputy Commissioner said that he would make a recommendation to the Muzrai Commissioner in the matter.

The people of Basral prayed for a grant from Government for up-keep of the historic Mallikarjunaswami temple. The Dewan promised consideration of the request.

Nagamangala Taluk.

The outer walls of the temple on the Fort at Kotebetta ~~xxxxxx~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ are in dilapidated condition. A small room in the ~~xxxxx~~ corner of the temple presents an ugly sight and requires to be removed or repaired. A Kalasam may be fixed on the Gopuram. The archaks complained that the temple was not in receipt of any income from the Jatra. The Muzrai Commissioner suggested that a small fee might be levied, if the Jatra was popular.

Dm 1270-29 Dm 825-30

Krishnarajpet Taluk.

The Asurkhana adjoining the Malleswaraswami temple at Krishnaraj pet may be shifted elsewhere, the building and grounds being acquired by negotiation with the owners. The temple may be enclosed by a short compound wall. The question of making a small grant to the temple may be sympathetically considered.

The people of the Musjid at Krishnarajpet prayed for a contribution from Government towards the cost of renovating it.

Dm 825-30 Enquiry was ordered.

Mr. Venkata Setty of Hosaholalu asked for help from Government for putting up a compound wall round the local temple. He said he was prepared to give a donation of Rs. 3,000/- for the purpose and requested for a grant of Rs. 6,000/- from Government. The request was referred to the Muzrai Commissioner for consideration.

The Mahomedan residents of Krishnarajpet represented that, out of the grant of Rs. 600 sanctioned by Government some years ago for the construction of the local Musjid, only Rs. 350 had been paid and that the balance of Rs. 250 might be ordered to be paid to them immediately. The Dewan ordered the payment of the amount.

Dm 825-30 & Rs 250 ordered to be paid

The Veerasaivas of Krishnarajpet prayed for the grant of at least 5 acres of land to ensure daily worship in the ancient Sri Basaveswara Temple in the town. This may be examined.

M Y S O R E .

1. A request was made by the Municipal Councillors of Talkad that as the balance at the credit of the institution was very small, the cost of removing the sand round the Sri Kirtinarayana Swamy temple and constructing a compound wall round the Yakama might be met from State funds. The Dewan promised favourable consideration of the request. The Deputy Commissioner has accordingly made a reference to the Musical Commissioner on the 27th November 1928.

2. The Swamiji of the Matt at Nanjangud made the following requests:-

(1) That the construction of a new building for the Matt might be expedited. The Dewan directed the Executive Engineer to submit plans and estimates for the proposed building without delay.

(2) That the two Barr sepoys now stationed at the Matt might be allowed to be retained permanently. This was promised to be allowed.

(3) That two Bowars might be lent to the Matt, their pay, &c., being borne by it, for which end they both when the Swamiji is at head-quarters as well as on tour.

(4) That a bathing ghat might be constructed on the river side as a measure of convenience. The Superintending Engineer was requested to take needful action.

3. The Mahomedan residents of Yedatore prayed that a sum of Rs. 8,500 might be granted as compensation for the Masjid in the old town which had been acquired. They also asked for a grant of Rs. 5,000 from State funds for building a mosque in the new town. The Dewan replied that the request would be considered when the estimate for the new mosque came up before Government.

A grant of Rs. 7,000 was asked for from Government to complete the construction of a new temple at Doddu Nagamangala.

A grant from Government towards the construction of the mosque in the Nadipura village was asked for. The Mahomedan residents were prepared to bear half the estimated cost. The Dewan said that it was impossible to comply with the request but that

A request was made for the restoration of the Sri Hanumantheswara temple at Bannur. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to take needful action.

The people of Arakere said that the local Sri Chennakesava Swamy temple required extensive repairs and prayed for early action about carrying them out. The request was noted for consideration.

During the Dewan's visit to the Sri Lakshminarayanaswamy temple at Tippur, it was represented that the temple required some repairs but that there were no sufficient funds. They had collected a sum of Rs. 1,800 but a further sum of Rs. 1,200 was said to be needed for carrying out the works fully. The Dewan said that when the people had come forward with a substantial contribution, their request for a grant from Government required to be sympathetically considered.

&

The people of Melur asked for a grant from Muzrai Funds for the restoration of Sambulingeswara, Siddalingeswara and Basavesvara temples.

The Channigarayaswamy temple at Sheryal ~~requested~~ built by the famous Jakkannacharya was said to be in a dilapidated condition and a grant was asked for from the Muzrai Funds for its restoration.

The Mahomedan residents of Beryal requested for a cash grant, as also an extent of 10 acres of wet land for the benefit of the local mosque.

The people of Mirle requested for the construction of a musafirkhana at the place. It was said that they had been making this request for the last ten years. It is absolutely impossible for Government to provide musafirkhana at all places where there is need for them. Here is vast scope for private philanthropy to meet the want.

The people of Bettadapur prayed for the restoration of the Sree Mallikarjunaswamy temple. The Dewan replied that the work would be undertaken soon and the cost distributed equally between the Government and the Taluk Board. The Dewan added that there was a proposal to extend electricity to Hunsur and when that came about, it would be possible to have lights installed on the temple.

The devotees of the Virakta Matt at Bettadapur represented that the annual Rathotsavam was usually attracting large numbers of people, that the Matt was finding it difficult to feed them at the time and that it might therefore be granted some lands so that out of the income from the lands the expenditure on account of feeding might be partly met. The Deputy Commissioner stated that it might be possible to grant some lands from the Hasana kaval.

The Dewan visited the Sri Ramadevaru temple at Bettadapur. He observed that the Raja Asirvadam was being recited in a most mechanical manner without any spirit or feeling imported into it. The Muzrai Commissioner will issue suitable instructions in the matter.

The Dewan further directed that the unsightly walls in the temple building should be removed, that the Kalasam should be installed on the temple; that a basement arround the temple with a flight of steps in front should be put up, the stones from the fort walls being used for the purpose; that the surroundings of the temple should be kept neat and tidy and that a valaga instead of the band should be used in the temple. The Amildar was instructed to see that these instructions were carried out.

The walls between the pillars in the Sri Hanumantharayaswami temple may be knocked down as they spoil the beauty of the temple. The Kalasam on the temple may be got repaired.

Inspecting the Sree Lakshmivaradarajaswamy temple, the Dewan noticed that it was not well maintained, that rubbish had accumulated all round; that a compound wall enclosing the temple was unnecessary the front will under construction being alone sufficient. He desire that the savings thus effected might be better utilised for improving the temple itself and giving it a nice appearance. A platform may be put up around the Aswatha tree inside the temple.

The people of the Taluk requested for the restoration at the cos of Government, of the Sri Lakshmivara arajaswamy (Heggadadevankote), and Lakshmikantaswamy (Kyatanahalli) temples as also for enclosing the Sri Lakshminarasimhaswamy temples at Belthur and Saragur by suita ble compound walls. The request was promised consideration. They also asked for a free grant of 10 acres of wet land for each of the above temples in the Aspatre Kaval. The Dewan said that the land applied for might be granted at an upset price of Rs. 50 per acre if the people themselves raised a contribution for the purpose.

Mr. C. Narasimhiah of Mysore offered to give Rs. 500/- for 5 acres of land in the Yedatore Taluk, which, he was prepared to make over for the benefit of the temples. The Dewan said that the reques might be sympathetically considered.

A sum of Rs. 1,000 is required for the restoration of the Lava Kusa temples at Nishana. The people had raised from public subscr tions a sum of Rs. 400 and wanted the balance to be met by Government The Dewan replied that it was not possible to make a grant, as the temple was not a Muzrai institution.

To a request for a grant of Rs. 1,000 from Government in addi- tion to the sum of Rs. 500 raised locally for building a mosque in the Nishana village, the Dewan replied that Government could only help by the grant of timber free or at concession rates.

27

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Bangalore, 22nd July 192 9.

23

Fin 858

FINANCIAL SECRETARY 23 JULY 1929 No.

No. 1692 / 28-9.

FROM

P. G. D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY 3 AUG 1929 No. 850

REVENUE SECRETARY 24 JUL 1929 MUZRAI 19. 118

To

R. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of His
Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.2252/Muz.360-28-2 dated 16th April 1929 forwarding a list of subjects noted in the Dewan's Tour - notes in the Mysore District, I have the honor to forward herewith a --

1. Construction of a bathing ghat by the river side at Sosale.
2. Construction of a mosque at Nadipura village.
3. Restoration of the Sri Hanumantheswara temple at Banpur.

copy of letter No.H.948/28 dated 15th July 1929 from - the Deputy Commissioner ---- Mysore District in the matter of the disposal of the marginally noted subjects relating to the --- T. Narasipur Taluk and to state that no further action seems necessary in respect of these for reasons explained in the Deputy Commissioner's letter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
for Muzrai Commissioner.
(Absent from Station)

Sub.
after perusal this need be sent to G.M. Dept for being noted

27 1st Member 28

Mus 24/8/29

28

28.8.29. Noted & returned

Letter H.948/28 dated 15th July 1929 from the Deputy Commissioner Mysore District to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

28

Subject:- Representation - Dewan Sahib's Tour-T.Narasipur Taluk.

With reference to your letter No.1692 of 28-9 dated 30th April 1929 forwarding for disposal a list of representations noted in the -- Dewan's Tour notes of this District, I have the honor to state as ---- follows with reference to the representations relating to T.Narasipur Taluk.

2. Construction of a Pathing Ghat by the river side at Sosale.

The Sub Division Officer, Nanjangud, reports that the construction o the Bathing Ghat is necessary both for the convenience of the Swamigala of the Sri Vyasarayaswamy Matt and for the use of thegeneral public xxx living in the extention at Sosale; but this is a question of funds and is a matter for the consideration of the P.W.D. as a suitable site has to be selected and an estimate has to be prepared by them. But from the extract of the list received with your letter referred to above it is seen that the Superintending Engineer has been requested to take

take needful action. No action seems to be necessary at present by the Muzrai Department.

3. Construction of a mosque in Nadipura village. No action is necessary on this representation of the villagers as the Dewan Sahib has replied to them that it was not possible to comply with their request and that they should raise necessary funds among themselves.

4. Restoration of the Sri Hanumanthesvara temple at Pannur. Th Division Officer reports that the temple is in a dilapidated co and that it requires heavy cost ø to restore the temple. As th has no funds at its credit and as the villagers have not contri anything, no action seems to be necessary in the matter.

"C o p y"

For Muzrai Commissioner.

83

19-427
446.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, 12th Sept. 1929

Dear Sir,

I am desired to invite your kind attention to this office letter No. c1692 of 28-29 dated 20th April 1929 calling for a monthly progress report of action taken in the matter of the disposal of the petitions presented to the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District and to request that reply -- thereto may be kindly sent up at once, as the matter is long pending and as Government have urged me for an immediate ---- report.

Yours sincerely,
(Sd.) R.A. Narasimha Iyengar,

To
T. G. Rama Iyer, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

Memo.

1692
28-9. Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Financial Secretary to the Government of His Highness the --- Maharaja of Mysore for favour of information with reference to his letter No. 9252/Muz.360-28-2 dated 16th April 1929.

A reply will be submitted immediately on receipt of a

4 Feb

Deputy Commissioner.

For Chief Commissioner

Submitted with previous papers for per
Receipt of the report I missed may be avai

19/2.

21/2

Fin 4603

GENL. SECTT. BANGALORE
23 JAN 1930
19148

Rajakaryadhuravina
P.G.D'Souza, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Huzrai Commissioner, in Mysore.

Rajasevaparayana
S.Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Financial Department.

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
29. JAN. 1930
No. 3285

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.3202/ Huz.360-38-2 dated 16-4-29 forwarding a list of subjects noted in the Dewan's Tour notes in the Mysore District, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of letter No. 943/2 dated 21-12-29 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in the matter of the ~~para~~ prayer of the residents of Hisna Village Nagadadevana ote taluk, for the grant of funds from Government for the restoration of the Lava-Kusha --- temple at the place and to state that no further action is necessary as the Dewan Sahib has already stated that it is not possible to make any grant as the temple is not a Huzrai Institution.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Huzrai Commissioner.

Necessary entries are made against item no 5 in the list in the file and in the Dewans Tour Notes Subject Register in Page 107 Submitted for perusal.

22/1

24

To Dy.

28/1/30

29-1-30

Fin. Branch with Compliments for kind note and return

31/1/30

Noted & returned to Huzrai Branch with Compliments

3-2-30

Letter No.M.948/28 dated 21st December 1929 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Muzrai Commissioner, in Mysore, Bangalore.

83

Dewan Sahib's tour representation- repairs to Lava Kusha temples- Hisna village Heggadadevanakote taluk.

*****

With reference to the extract of representation to the Dewan Sahib received with our letter No.1502 28-29 dated 30th April 1929 in the matter of the -- prayer of the residents of Hisha village Heggadadevanakote taluk, for the grant of funds from Government for the restoration of the Lava Kusha temple at the ~~temple~~/ place, I have the honor to state that the Dewan Sahib has already stated that it was not possible to make any grant as the temple was not a Muzrai Institution.

The Amildar has been asked to issue an endorsement to the petitioners accordingly.

*****

Copy.

For Muzrai Commissioner.

4603

No. C 1692 - 28-29
Enc. one.

Office of the Huzrat Commissioner,
in Mysore.
Dated, Bangalore, 14th February 30. 34

12

12 FEB.

From

Rajakaryaprasakta
D.V. Gundappa, B.A., B.L.,
Huzrat Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore

To

Rajasevaparayana
Srinivasa Iyengar, B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to the Government of Miscellaneous
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial Department.

1270

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 3584 Miz.-60-28-2 dated 16-1-1929 forwarding a list of subjects noted in the Dewan's tour notes in the Mysore District, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of letter No. T.943/28 dated 2-1-30 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, in the matter of repairing the buildings and providing Nalasamastha at Sri Venkataramanaswami temple at Hotchalla, Nanjangud Taluk, and to state that no action is necessary for the present as the question will have to be considered only after the resources of the institution are improved in the manner suggested by the Deputy Commissioner.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

R. Narasimha Ayyangar.
for Huzrat Commissioner.
(Absent from Headquarters)

progress noted both in the
list against item no 22 under list D
on the page 112 in the Tour note Register
also for perusal.

2/Feby/1930

17/2

17/2

Letter No.J.946/28 dated 22nd January 30 from the Deputy Commissi
Mysore District. To the Huzrai Commissioner in Mysore,

Dewan Sahibs tour representation - repairs to temples-Hotebet a
Nagamangala taluk

With reference to the extract of the representations t the -- Dewan Sahib received with our letter No.1312/ C-3 dtd 27/28th April 28 in the matter of certain improvements and repairs t the Malashwara temple at Kotebetta, Nagamangala taluk, I have the honor to st te that an estimate for Rs.2,000/- for the above works has been received from the Amildar, stating that the institution has a very poor income o Rs.130/- which is hardly sufficient to cover the -- sanctioned scale of expenditure per annum, that no amount can be spared towards the cost of the proposed work, and that there are no local worshippers who can contribute for the work. The Amildar reports that the -- entire cost of the estimate has to be met by a grant from Government.

2. Preference for aid from the Government grant can be given only in cases where the devotees have contributed liberally towards the work, or the institution has adequate funds at least to meet a major part of the cost. Under the circumstances, the entire cost of the -- estimate in this case cannot be met by a grant from Government. The Institution should augment its resources by some other means. As sug- gested by me during the occasion of the visit to Kotebetta by the Division officer, French Rocks has been recently sanctioned for the levy of a small fee on cattle etc., in the fairs at the place is popular.

Ramachandra

No. 1692 28-9

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT DEC. 1930 825 MUZRAI

OFFICE OF THE ~~Revenue~~ Muzrai COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

Dated, Bangalore, 3/12 ~~November~~ *193 0*

FROM

S. P. Rajagopalachari, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
~~Revenue~~ Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

FINANCIAL BRANCH 4 DEC. 1930 No.

To

The ~~Chief~~ Financial Secretary to the Government
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.2252/Muz.360-28-2 dated the 16th April 1929 forwarding a list of subjects noted in the Dewan's tour notes in Mysore in September and November 1928, I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of the progress report on all the subjects referred to therein.

Out of the 25 subjects in the list the marginally noted Sl.Nos. 6,7,8,9,10,12,15,23 & 25 & part of 22. | 10 subjects are reported to be pending with the Sub Division Officer.

A further report on the remaining 10 subjects will be submitted after the report from the Deputy Commissioner is received

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S P Rajagopal

Muzrai Commissioner.

52 whom. 53

ysore Divn.

2493/Rocks
Encl

13th May 1931.
15-5

S.P. Rajagopalachari, Esq., B.A., B.L., Rocks.
Muzrai Commissioner, Bangalore.

With reference to your letter No. 1692 of 1928-29 dated the 13th April 1931 in the matter of the disposal of subjects and petitions presented to the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District, I am directed to observe that no reasons have been assigned for the long pendency of the cases noted in the accompanying list and to state that the reasons for the delay in their disposal may be ascertained and reported to Government before the 15th June 1931.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Subramanya Asst
for Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

C.R.G.

Subject	Pending with whom.	
request of the Mahomedans of Bellur for the storation of the mosque at the place.	Executive Engr. Mysore Divn.	
i) Construction of Bhajana Mandira for worship at Birapur.	S.D.O. Nanjangud.	
Grant for the completion of Sri Anjaneya Swami temple, Kaki Muddenahalli, Yedatore Taluk	do	Mysore
Repairs to Alakere Sri Channakesava Swami temple.	-do-	French Rocks.
Grant for the restoration of Sambulingeswaraswami, Siddalingeswara and Basaveswara temples, Melur.	-do-	
Grant for the restoration of the Chennigarayaswami temple at Bherya.	-do-	
Pulling down the walls between the pillars in the Sri Hanumantharaya Swami temple, Heggadadevankote and repairing the Kalasam on the temple.	-do-	Mysore.

V Subbarao Asstt
For Secretary to Govt
of Finance (Appointments)

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Section Mug

File No.

Serial No.

No. 2493.

Enc 1

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

To M. C

.....

Date of issue 15-5-31

Signed by Sm V. S. Sastry

List of enclosures.....

Copied by.....

Examined by.....

Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 1692/28-29 dt 13/4/31 in the matter of the Memorial & Subjects & Petitions presented to the Dewan during his Tour in the Mysore Dt, I am directed to observe that no reasons have been assigned for the long pendency of the Cases referred to

[over

the Manager and to State
that the reasons for the delay
in their disposal may reported to Govt
be ascertained & ~~sent~~ before 15th June 1931
~~to the Govt for information of Govt~~
I have etc

12.5.31

for Secy to Govt
H Dept

8&12/5

Subject.

Pending with whom

Re request of the Mahanadams
of Bellur for the restoration
of the mosque at the place.

Ex. Engr. Mysore Divn.

construction of Bhajan a Mandira
for worship at Bisalpur

S.D.O. Nanjangud

Grant for the Completion of
Sri Anjaneyaswami temple
Kaki Maddanahalli Yedatore Tk
Repairs to ~~temple~~ Alambur

S.D.O. Mysore

Sri. Channakesavaswami
Temple

S.D.O Frenchrocks

Grant for the restoration of
Jambulingeswara Swami, Siddalingeswara
& Ramalingeswara temple - Melur

S.D.O

G. R. S. App F. G. 3.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

v) Grant for the restoration of the Chennigarayaswamy Temple at Bheruja S-D-o

vi) Pulling down the walls between the pillars in the Sri Hanumantharaya Swamy temple - Hagaradevanahalli S-D-o Nipani + repairing the Kalasam on the Temple.

57

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE,

No.

Bangalore, 4th June 193 1.

1689/6 3/10

FROM

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.H.948/28 dated the 23rd May -- 1951 reporting on the representation of the people of Arakere in the Seringapatam Taluk to the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District for the renovation of the Sri Channakesavaswami temple at the place -- that a sum of at least Rs.10,000/- will be required to put the building in order that it is doubtful whether worship can be revived as suitable men are not available and that under the circumstances the temple may be declared as a defunct institution and permission granted to remove the idol to some other place where regular worship may be arranged, I have the honor to state that if it is proposed to make arrangements -- for the worship of the deity after shifting it to some other suitable place this may first be done.

If the above arrangements are made, the old building will cease to be a temple and the institution need not be treated as defunct.

A report as to the action taken in the matter is awaited.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Sd.) Y. Narasinga Rao,
For Muzrai Commissioner.

Pendency No. -2-
181
1692 8/6/31
28-9
9.6.31

Memo.

Copy of the above is forwarded with compliments to the Secretary--

to Govern ent of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Financial Depart-

ent for information.

Yacanasuga Pa

For Huzrai Commissioner.

No. 28-9

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMIS

JUN 1931

MUZRAI.

Bangalore, 12th Jun 1931

15

FROM

S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysor

15 N 931

To

Rajasevaparayana
B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
Secretary to Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Financial *Department.*

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.2493/Muz.dated the 15th May 1931, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No.M.948/28 dated the 5th June 1931 received from the Deputy Commissioner ~~xxxxxx~~ Mysore District stating that out of the 7 cases noted in your letter referred to above, 2 have since been disposed of, that the remaining 5 relate to repairs and improvements of institutions requiring Government aid and that the Sub Division Officers are trying to see if any of the local devotees would contribute towards the work.

1. Renovation of Sri Channakesavaswami temple at Arakere in Seringapatam Taluk.
2. Construction of Bhajanamandiram at Birapur T.Narasipur Taluk for Adikarnatakas.

The two cases said to have been disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner are as noted in the margin. A report has been made to Government in this office memo No.1692/28-29 dated the 8th June 1931 in respect of the 1st and an estimate for Rs.200/- has been received in this office for sanction, in respect of the II the charge being met from the repair grant. This has been kept in this office for consideration when allotting the ~~xxxx~~ repair grant of the year 1931-32.

The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to submit final ~~Repairs~~ reports on all the pending cases early.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Muzrai Commissioner.

60

Letter No.H.948/28 dated 5th June 1931 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Disposal of the remaining cases of Dewan's Tour representations

---

With reference to your Memo No.1692 of 28-29 dated 13th May 1931 requesting to furnish reasons for the delay in the disposal of the ---- remaining 7 cases of the Dewan's Tour representations, noted in the ---- encl sed list, I hav the honor to state that two subjects Serial numbers 2 and 3 have since been disposed of and final reports have also been sent to you as noted in the remarks column of the enclosed list.

The remaining five r esentations relate to the repairs and improvements of Institutions which are in need of aid from Government. These cases are pending with the Sub Division Officers and they are -- trying to see if any of the local devotees would contribute towards the works, as preference could only be given in cases where the devotees have come forward with their voluntary contributions.

The Sub Division Officers are, however, instructed to submit their reports in each case before the end of this month. On receipt of their reports, separate final replies will be sent in each case.

"C o p y"

Yaarasuja Rau

For Muzrai Commissioner.

Muz Dn 152

No. 1692/28-9.

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE.

8-7-8-31

61

Bangalore, 4th August 1931.

5

5 AUG. 1931

FROM

S. P. RAJAGOPALACHARI, ESQ., B.A., B.L.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

To

Rajasev
B.Sr

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No.1692/28-29 dated 15th June 1931 submitting a report on the disposal of petitions presented to the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District, I have the honor to state that out of 5 cases pending 2 cases as detailed below have since been disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner.

1. Putting down the walls between the pillars in the Sri - Hanumanthareyaswami temple Heggadadevanakole and repairing the Kalasam. Deputy Commissioner reports that on account of enormuous cost involved he has instructed the Sub Division officer to intimate the petitioners to raise funds among themselves and then ask for some grant from -- Government.

2. Prayer of Mohamedans of Bellur, Nagamangala taluk for the restoration of the mosque at the place:- An estimate for Rs.2600/-- has been received in this office from the Deputy Commissioner since the devotees have promised to contribute Rs.500/- in labour. This has been kept in this office for consideration when alloting the repair grant of the current year.

The other 3 petitions are reported to be pending with the Sub Division Officer and reminders to expedite the disposal of these cases have been issued by the Deputy Commissioner.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Ynarasinga Rau

For Muzrai Commissioner.
(Absent from Head Quarters)

62

Pet. No. 438

OFFICE OF THE DEWAN OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated 31. 8. *1932.*

FINANCE ... 2 SEP. 1932 No .....

The accompanying petition addressed ~~to the Dewan~~ is forwarded, with compliments, to the Secretary to Government, Mujrai Department, for disposal

1579

GENL. & REV. ... 1932 285 MUZRAI.

By Order,

Private Secretary to the Dewan.

63

App. F. G. 9]

GOVT. OF H. H. THE MAHARAJA
OF MYSORE.

GEN. & REV. SECRETARIAT.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. 528 Rev

28. 9. 32

The accompanying Petition Registered

No. 285 of 32-33 dated 29. 8. 32

received at the General and Revenue
addressed to the Dewan
Secretariat from M/s. S. Abdul Aziz &
President Majid Manager to the
and others Dharmadarsi Rakhidars
of Sri. Moti Ranga
of Bellur - Nagamangala Tk
in the matter of repairs to the
Mosque at Bellur,

with Compliments,
is forwarded, together with its enclosures
to the Hon'ble Resident at Mysore
2 of his letter No. 518/1692/28-29
dt. 5/8/31 ..... for .....

By Order,

for Secretary.

Acknowledgement
Card to the
Petitioner
No 529 & 28/9/32

BANGALORE,
29/9/1932

[P. T. O

GEML. SECT. BANGALORE
552
16. NOV 1932

OFFICE OF THE MUZRAI COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE

No. 1692 Fwd Dwd 28-29

Dated, Bangalore, 8th November 1932.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.
15 NOV. 1932
No

FROM S. Hiriannaiya, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
~~The~~ *Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,*
Bangalore.

To

S. Shamanna, Esq., B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,

Financial Department.

SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. C.1692/28-29 dated 5th August '31 reporting on the disposal of petitions presented to the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District, I have the honor to forward herewith copy of letter No.L.H.443/32 dated 31st October 32 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, stating that two out of the three cases then reported to be pending have for the present been treated as disposed of since the devotees have not come forward and contributed any amount towards repairs of the temples. The other case, relating to the grant for the completion of the Anjaneyaswami temple at Kallimuddanahalli, Vedatore Taluk, has also been finally disposed of in this office letter No. D2 Dis.439/31-32 dated 2nd February '32 and the Deputy Commissioner intimated that no funds could be spared for the purpose.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Hiriannaiya

Muzrai Commissioner.

Letter No.L.H.413/32 dated 31-10-32 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, to the Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore.

Disposal of remaining cases of Dewan's Tour petitions.

With reference to your letter No. T.1692/32-33 dated 30th October 1932 calling for report as to the disposal of the remaining two cases of Dewan's Tour petitions noted in the margin* I have the honor to state that the cost of repairing these institutions will be enormous and that so far the local devotees have not come forward and contributed any amount towards the repairs.

Under the circumstances, I have requested the Sub Division Officer, Mysore, to intimate the petitioners by means of an endorsement that they should raise funds among themselves for the repairs of the institutions and then apply through the Amildar for any small supplemental grant that may be required.

*(1) Restoration of Sri Gambulingeswara and other temples at Melur, Yedatore Taluk.
(2) do. Sri Chennigarayaswamy temple at Thervya.

"COPY"

For Muzrai Commissioner

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

No. 860
Muz 360-28

Dated, Bangalore, 25th Novr. 1932.
26 ab

From

S SHAMANNA, Esq, B A
Financial Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

To

The Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Subject:- Progress in the disposal of petitions presented to the Dewan during his tour in the Mysore District.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No.1692/28-29 of 14-11-1932, on the above subject, I am directed to state that no mention is made therein of the disposal of the petition sent with this office letter No.528 dated 28-9-1932, re improvements to the mosque at Bellur, Nagamangala Taluk, and to request you to be so good as to state how the case has been disposed of

The favour of an early reply is requested.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Financial Secretary to Government.

K.M.P.2.
25-11.

Section Mucy

File No. 360 – 28

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

No. 860

To

The in-C.

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *193*

Date of issue 26/11/32

Sir,

With reference my own letter No 1497/28-29 of 14.11.32 on the above subject, I am directed to state that ~~the letter under reply makes no mention~~ is made of the disposal of the pair sent with this office letter

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .. ..

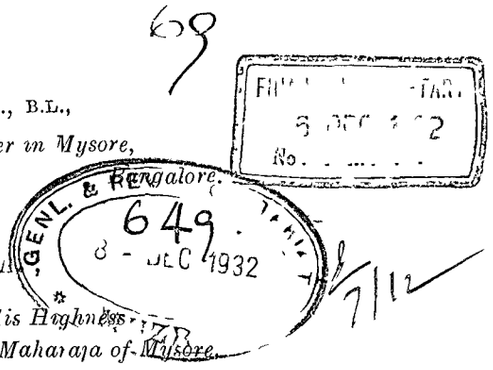
Examined by .....

O. 2879/32 re improvements
to the house at Bellary Nagamangala
TK and to request you to see
that the
case has been disposed of
in favour of the ~~applicant~~ petitioner
as requested.

Yours etc
25/11/32
for Secretary
to Govt

Govt
Bellary

S. HIRIANNAIYA, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
Muzrai Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.



Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,

Financial Department.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No.366/Mu.366-28 dated 26-11-32 re: the petition of the Mohamedan residents of Terur in the matter of the repair of the Mosque at the place, I have the honor to state that the petitioners had offered to contribute Rs.500/- in the shape of labour and of a total estimate for Rs.2,360/-. The Deputy Commissioner has therefore been intimated that the estimate may be reduced to the barest minimum and that the question of making a State grant for the purpose will be considered if the petitioners deposit half the amount of the estimate. He has also been requested to enquire

the petitioners accordingly.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient serva

Kuzrai Commissioner.

NOTES

OF THE

DEWAN'S TOUR IN THE MYSORE DISTRICT

NOVEMBER 1928

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Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 8702-53—G. M. 64-28-5, dated 22nd January 1929.

Notes of the Dewan's Tour.

Issues the——in the Taluks of Malvalli, T.-Narsipur, Yedatore, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote in the Mysore District with certain instructions.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

ORDER No. G. 8702-53—G. M. 64-28-5, DATED 22ND JANUARY 1929.

The accompanying Notes of Inspection by the Dewan, during his tour in parts of the Mysore District in the month of November 1928, are circulated to Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District for information and favour of necessary action.

2. In important towns visited, conferences with members of the Municipal Councils and other leading citizens were held with a view to eliciting grievances and considering remedial measures. The more important of representations received and of wants or defects noticed are included in the Tour Notes and in so doing, the object is to ensure that every one of them is fully investigated and finally dealt with by the Officers responsible or by Government.

3. The following instructions are laid down with regard to the action to be taken on these Notes:—

(*i*) Immediate action within the powers of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner concerned should be taken on all matters on which clear instructions are issued in the Notes. If there should be any difficulty in carrying out these instructions, the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner concerned are requested to bring them at once to the notice of Government by special reports and obtain orders.

(*ii*) As regards points on which final orders have not been passed but only a course of action is indicated, necessary steps may be taken to bring the matter to disposal without delay and reports thereof submitted to Government in due course.

(*iii*) A number of useful notes furnished by the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan) and other District Officers during the Tour are also appended to the Notes (*Vide* Appendix III). These should be examined with a view to seeing what action can be taken on them.

(*iv*) A monthly report of action taken should be submitted for the information of Government in the Administrative Branches concerned.

(*v*) The General Secretary to Government will maintain a register and watch progress untill all the matters referred to in the Notes are brought to disposal.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,

General Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments.

The Secretaries to Government.

The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Exd—P. S. R. N.

DEWAN'S TOUR.

NOVEMBER 1928.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PART I.

Itinerary.

The Dewan toured in the Taluks of Malvalli, T.-Narsipur, Yedatore, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote in the Mysore District. The tour commenced on the 19th and was completed on the 26th November 1928, as shown below :—

Monday—19th November 1928.

AFTERNOON ... Arrival at Malvalli from Bangalore by motor.
Reception by Municipal Councillors and presentation of Address.

EVENING ... Visit to Kalkunni and Kirugaval.
Return to Malvalli.
Meeting with members of the Municipal Council and hearing of petitioners.

Tuesday—20th November 1928.

MORNING ... Inspections at Malvalli.
Departure for Mysore, visiting Belakavadi, Talkad, Muduktore, Hanvadi, Sosale, Somnathpur, Bannur and Arakere on the way.

EVENING ... Arrival at Mysore.

Wednesday—21st 'November 1928.

MORNING ... Departure for Yedatore.
Reception by Municipal Councillors and presentation of Address
Visit to Tippur and Saligram villages and back.

AFTERNOON ... Inspection of Yedatore old town.
Visit to Bherya and Chandagal.

EVENING ... Return to Yedatore.
Meeting with members of the Municipal Council and hearing of representations.

NIGHT ... Departure for Hunsur.
Arrival at Hunsur.

Thursday—22nd November 1928.

MORNING ... Reception by Municipal Councillors and presentation of Address.
Inspections at Hunsur.
Departure for Koppa, *via* Periyapatna.
Reception by Municipal Councillors at Periapatna and presentation of Address.
Arrival at Koppa.

AFTERNOON ... Departure for Mangalore

Friday—23rd November 1928.

Return from Mangalore to Hunsur

Saturday—24th November 1928.

MORNING	... Visit to Bettadapur village.
	Hearing of petitioners.
	Visit to the Sri Virakta Lingayet Mutt.
	Inspections at Bettadapur.
	Arrival at Periyapatna.
	Hearing of Representations.
	Visit to Harige tank.
AFTERNOON	... Return to Hunsur.
EVENING	... Meeting with members of the Municipal Council and hearing of p

Sunday—25th November 1928.

MORNING	... Departure for Heggaddevankote.
	Reception by Municipal Councillors at Heggaddevankote and p Address
	Inspection of Heggaddevankote town.
	Hearing of representations.
	Opening of the new Veterinary Hospital.
AFTERNOON	... Arrival at Sargur.
	Presentation of Address by Municipal Councillors.
	Hearing of representations.
	Arrival at Kharapur.
EVENING	... Visit to Nishna, Begur and Chowdenahalli and back
	Hearing of representations at Kharapur.

Monday—26th November 1928.

MORNING	... Departure for Kakankote.
	Inspection of Forest Plantations at Kakankote.
	Arrival at Bairanakuppe.
	Hearing of representations.
AFTERNOON	... Departure from Bairanakuppe for Hampapur.
	Opening of the new dispensary building at Hampapur.
	Hearing of representations.
EVENING	... Arrival at Mysore.
NIGHT	... Departure for Bangalore by train.

PART II.

Brief Narrative of Tour and Inspection.

19th November 1928 (Morning).

The Dewan, accompanied by the Private Secretary (Mr. M. S. Ramchandra Rao) and the Personal Assistant (Mr. D. Madanagopal-raj Urs) left Bangalore on the morning of the 19th November 1928 by motor on a tour in the Taluks of Malvalli, T.-Narsipur, Yedatore, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote in the Mysore District. The Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District (Mr. G. B. Heblikar) and the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division (Mr. Scaldwell) followed the Dewan up to the Bangalore District border. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan) and the District Officers met the Dewan at the border of the Mysore District. The Revenue Commissioner (Mr. P. G. D'Souza) and the Director of Horticulture and Consulting Architect (Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel) joined the Dewan at Malvalli.

MALVALLI.

19th November 1928 (Afternoon).

Branching off from Maddur, the Dewan visited Vaidyanathapuram where the people of the village presented him with an address setting out their chief wants. The Dewan discussed these wants with them and later left for Malvalli which was reached at 1 P.M. At the entrance to the town, the Dewan was received by the local officers, the members of the Municipal Council and other townspeople and presented with an address of welcome (printed in Appendix I). Addresses were also presented by the residents of Halagur hobli and Dodda Arsinakere, and the Adikarnatakas of Malvalli. The Dewan thanked the Municipal Councillors and other bodies for their addresses and said that he would be glad to discuss their wants with them in the evening. The reception and addresses over, the Dewan proceeded to the Travellers' Bungalow.

19th November 1928 (Evening).

In the evening, the Dewan visited the villages of Kalkunni and Kirgaval. At the former place, he was presented with addresses by the members of the local Village Panchayet, the Anjuman-Chiraf-Islam, the Adikarnatakas and the Fishermen. The Dewan opened the Urdu Middle School newly started in the village and proceeded to Kirgaval where he was presented with addresses by the members of the local Village Panchayet and the Veerasaivas. Leaving Kirgaval, the Dewan returned to Malvalli where he held an informal conference with the Municipal Councillors and other townspeople, discussed with them the local wants and also heard individual representations

In the morning, the Dewan paid visits to :—

20th November 1928 (Morning)

1. The Government Urdu Girls' Shool,
2. The Musjid,
3. The Government Urdu Boys' School,
4. The Adikarnataka Boys' and Girls' Schools,
5. The Government Middle School, and
6. The Christian Faith Mission

Inspections over, the Dewan proceeded to Sivasamudram. The first village visited on the way was Bachenahalli. The Dewan was concerned to hear of the spread of leprosy in the village and gave instructions for all lepers being completely segregated and immediately sent over to Bangalore for treatment, in order to arrest the further spread of the disease.

Reaching Sivasamudram, where he was met by the General Superintendent (Mr. C. M. Cariappa), the Dewan inspected the Head works and also the new bridge under construction by the Government of Madras. Here, the Dewan was received by the Engineer in charge and Mr. Munivenkatappa, the contractor, who explained to him the details connected with the bridge work.

From Sivasamudram, the Dewan proceeded to Belakavadi where he was presented with an address by the Municipal Council on behalf of the people (printed in Appendix I).

Muduktore was next reached and here Mr. B. S. Puttuswami, on behalf of the citizens of the T.-Narsipur Taluk, presented the Dewan with an address (printed in Appendix I) detailing the wants of the Taluk. The Dewan thanked him for the welcome address and discussed the wants referred to therein with the people present, after which he proceeded to Talkad where he visited the Musjid and the Sri Vaideswaraswami Temple. The Municipal Councillors presented him with a welcome address (printed in Appendix I) and after discussing the wants referred to in the address, the Dewan laid the foundation stone of the Jubilee Hospital building at the request of Sowcar Mr. Sivalingappa, the donor. Sowcar Mr. Sadasivamurthi announced on the occasion his intention of constructing an in-patients' ward as an adjunct to the Hospital building. The Dewan suitably thanked the donors and said that he could conceive of no better purpose to which men of means could devote their wealth than the alleviation of pain and suffering. He also directed that the dispensary and the in-patients' ward be called after their respective donors, Messrs. Sivalingappa and Sadasivamurthy, suitable tablet stones being put up with the names engraved both in English and Kannada.

20th November 1928 (Afternoon).

Returning to Muduktore, the Dewan heard the representations of the people and later, left for Hanwadi. Here, he visited the Adikarnataka Middle School and was much impressed with the neatness of the building and its surroundings, as also with the management of the school. The Dewan went round the village and gave instructions for the pit near the school being filled up, trees being planted on either side of the road and about the improvement of the road. The next village inspected was Purigali. Here, the Dewan visited the Adikarnataka Primary Boys' School.

20th November 1928 (Evening).

At Sosale, the Dewan visited the Musjid and the Government Primary Urdu Boys' School. Next, he paid a visit to the Sri Vyasarayaswami Mutt. The Agent of the Mutt received the Dewan at the entrance and conducted him to the presence of the Swamiji, who expressed his gratification at the visit and offered his benedictions to the Dewan. After some conversation, the Dewan took leave of the Swamiji and left for Somanathapur where he inspected the historic temple. He was pleased to observe that the temple was being maintained with an eye to neatness and gave instructions for the lighting of the interior and dark corners of the temple when electricity was extended to Somanathapur.

Leaving Somanathapur, the Dewan arrived at Bannur where he was presented with an address by the members of the local Municipal Council (printed in Appendix I). He visited the Musjid and the Government Middle School and opened the new Local Fund Dispensary sanctioned for Bannur.

At Arakere which was next reached, the Dewan was presented with an address by the people and after discussing their wants, he opened the new Local Fund Dispensary and proceeded to the Gumbaz. The Dewan switched on the lights newly installed here and left for Mysore which was reached at 9 P.M.

21st November 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan and party left Mysore for Yedatore. On the way, at Bilikere, Dalal, Ramanahally and Hussainpur the Dewan was presented with addresses by the people of the respective places. The several requests made in these addresses were promised consideration.

YEDATORE.

Yedatore was reached at 9 A.M. The Dewan was received by the Municipal Councillors and other leading citizens of the place and presented with addresses

(printed in Appendix I) on behalf of the citizens of the Yedatore town and taluk. The Dewan thanked them for their addresses and promised to discuss their representations in the evening.

From Yedatore, the Dewan proceeded to Tippur where he was presented with an address by the members of the local Village Panchayet. After discussing their wants, the Dewan inspected the village and paid visits to—

1. The Urdu Boys' and Girls' Schools,
2. The Sri Lakshminarayanaswamy Temple, and
3. The Rama Mandiram.

21st November 1928 (Afternoon).

Inspections over, the Dewan returned to Yedatore. In the afternoon, the Dewan proceeded to Mirle where the people presented him with an address touching their wants, after discussing which he motored to Saligrama. Here, the Dewan was presented with addresses on behalf of the citizens and Jain residents of the town. The representations made in the addresses were then discussed and the Dewan next visited the Melur Village. Here, the members of the Village Panchayet presented him with an address enumerating the improvement works which had been carried out by the Panchayet and the wants of the village. The villages of Bheriya and Chandagal were also visited, before the Dewan returned to Yedatore in the night.

21st November 1928 Night).

In the night, the Dewan held an informal conference with the members of the Yedatore Municipal Council and other citizens and heard petitioners.

HUNSUR.

22nd November 1928 (Morning).

Leaving Yedatore, the Dewan arrived at Hunsur at 1-30 A.M. The Dewan again left Hunsur at 8 A.M. for Koppa which is situated on the border of the taluk.

On the way, the Dewan was presented with addresses on behalf of the people of the Hunsur Town and Taluk (printed in Appendix I). The Dewan thanked them for their addresses and paid visits to the following :—

1. The Musjid,
2. The Muslim Industrial Co-operative Bank, and
3. The Government Urdu Incomplete Middle School.

Leaving Hunsur, the Dewan arrived at Periyapatna where he was received by the members of the Municipal Council and other townspeople and presented with an address (printed in Appendix I). The Dewan thanked them for their address and promised to visit the place again on the 24th and hear their representations.

Koppa was next reached and after breakfast the Dewan left for Mangalore.

23rd November 1928.

While at Mangalore, the Dewan was presented with an address (printed in Appendix I) by a deputation consisting of the leading representatives of the Mysore Planting Community, resident in South Canara, setting forth some of their difficulties. The Dewan thanked them for their address and promised to give due consideration to their several requests.

In the evening, the Dewan returned to Hunsur Camp.

24th November 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan left Hunsur on a visit to the Bettadapur Village, Periyapatna and Hairige Tank.

At Bettadapur which was reached at 9 A.M., the Dewan was presented with an address by the members of the Village Panchayet setting out their wants. These were discussed and the Dewan next visited the Virakta Lingayet Mutt. The Swamiji expressed his gratification at the visit and an address was presented to the Dewan in which certain requests were put forward. After discussing the representations made, the Dewan paid visits to :—

1. The Sri Ramadevaru temple,
2. The Primary Girls' School,
3. The Local Fund Dispensary, and
4. The A V School.

Inspections over, the Dewan proceeded to Periyapatna where he heard representations made by the Municipal Councillors and other townspeople.

Leaving Periyapatna, the Dewan visited the Hairige tank and made a close inspection of it. He was satisfied with the progress the work was making. This tank has a catchment area of about 30 square miles and will, when completed, bring over 1,000 acres under wet cultivation. The project is estimated to cost Rs. 4 lakhs of which a sum of Rs. 3¼ lakhs has so far been spent. After inspecting the tank, the Dewan returned to Hunsur.

24th November 1928 (Evening).

In the evening, the Dewan held an informal conference with the members of the Municipal Council and other leading people of the town, discussed with them the matters referred to in the addresses by the people of the Hunsur town and taluk and heard petitioners.

25th November 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan left Hunsur and proceeded to Heggaddevankote and on to Karapur.

On the way, the Dewan inspected the Annur village and advised the villagers to exert in keeping the place more neat and tidy. He also suggested the correct maintenance in this and other villages of the register of births and deaths, as the maintenance of an accurate record of vital statistics was a *sine qua non* of all sanitary reform and progress. The Dewan further observed that proper use was not being made use of the Village Inspection Book. He desired that officers of all grades and of every department should after visiting a village record their impressions in the Village Inspection Book and also note in it clear instructions for the guidance of the Village Panchayet or Patel. This would serve as a means of keeping a continuous record of the requirements of each village, improvements required, etc., and of improving rural conditions which, in the majority of cases, left much to be desired.

HEGGADDEVANKOTE.

On arrival at Heggaddevankote, the Dewan was received by the Municipal Councillors and other townspeople and presented with addresses on behalf of the people of the town and taluk (printed in Appendix I). The Dewan next inspected the town, visiting—

1. The Local Fund Dispensary,
2. The Government A. V. School,
3. The Sri Hanumantharayaswamy Temple,
4. The Sri Lakshmivaradarajaswami Temple,
5. The Adikarnataka A. V. School,
6. The Adikarnataka Weaving School, and
7. The Musjid.

Inspections over, the Dewan proceeded to perform the opening ceremony of the new Veterinary Hospital sanctioned for Heggaddevankote.

Mr. K. Krishniengar, Assistant Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in requesting the Dewan to open the dispensary gave a brief history of the institution.

Mr. G. Mallanna, Vice-President, Mysore District Board, then made the following speech.—

"*Most Respected Sir and Gentlemen,*—It is with feelings of no small gratitude that the people assembled here as also those cattle-owners who could not be present here now look forward to the prospective benefits of the Veterinary Dispensary which is now going to be opened here. There are now Veterinary institutions at Malvalli, Nagamangala, Yedatore, Hunsur, Gundlupet and Chamarajnagar in the Mysore District in addition to the Veterinary Hospital in the Mysore City. The subject of providing a Veterinary Dispensary at each of the Taluk Head-quarters is being pressed on the attention of the Government very frequently and the Government have been pleased to order the opening of five Veterinary Dispensaries in the State every year.

The District Board of Mysore had recommended the opening, during the last year, of Veterinary Dispensaries at Gundlupet and Mandya, but the establishment of a Dispensary at Gundlupet only was sanctioned.

The opening of a Veterinary Dispensary at Heggaddevankote from Malnad Improvement Fund was, in the first instance, recommended by the District Malnad Improvement Committee. The views of the District Board and of the local Municipal Council were then invited by the Government in the matter of their willingness to bear their respective shares of the cost as it was not a legitimate charge on the Malnad Improvement Fund. Owing to the low financial condition of the Municipality, the District Board resolved to bear the municipal share of the cost also in addition to their own.

The urgent need for establishing a Veterinary Dispensary at Heggaddevankote has been explained by Mr Krishna Iyengar, Assistant Veterinary Superintendent, Mysore This was a long-felt want in view of the facts that the Heggaddevankote Taluk is virtually a pasture reserve for no less than three important Districts in the State and that the dire disease of Rinderpest which has almost made this its home, has been spreading far and wide every year from this taluk

The benign Government of His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to remove this want by sanctioning a Veterinary Dispensary at Heggaddevankote and we are all grateful to you for having so very kindly agreed to perform this opening ceremony and bless the institution, in the midst of your heavy previous engagements

I take this opportunity, Sir, to bring to the benign notice of the Government that the need of Veterinary Dispensary at Mandya is equally urgent and important as the Mandya Taluk has got to be prepared with all the agricultural stock necessary for bringing a vast dry area under irrigation by the Irwin Canal, and is the centre of a rich milk supply area The District Board and the Municipality have agreed to bear their quota. I beg leave on their behalf to pray that a Veterinary Dispensary may kindly be sanctioned there this year alone, as kindly promised during your recent tour in that taluk.

Nanjangud, Seringapatam, T Narsipur and Krishnarajpete are the remaining taluks yet to be provided with Veterinary Dispensaries All these are important taluks having large irrigated areas commanded by river channels and are in great need of scientific and technical aid for protecting and improving the valuable live stock maintained for the cultivation of wet lands I cannot let go this opportunity without appealing to you for sanctioning, during the next year, the opening of Veterinary Dispensaries at two at least of these taluks, *viz*, Krishnarajapete and Nanjangud, if not for all the taluks

We are aware, Sir, that Veterinary Dispensaries do not exhaust the measures necessary for improving the agricultural stock We should see that there is no scrub bull uncastrated If this has to be done thoroughly, even an ordinary raiyat ought to be able to castrate his stock With a view to enable the raiyats to do so, an arrangement has been made by the District Board for the supply of Castration machines to Village Panchayets at half the cost, the remaining half being borne by the Board I beg to request for a suitable grant from the Government to enlarge this scheme With a view to afford further facilities for improving cattle breeding, a scheme has been submitted by the Board for instituting a course of training in the Veterinary Hospital, Mysore, for six months to 20 men, the cost of Rs 2,100 including the scholarship at Rs 15 per mensem being borne, Rs. 1,500 by the District Board and Rs 600 by the Village Panchayets selecting the candidates I pray that this scheme may be kindly sanctioned early

Thirdly, we find it hard, nay, almost impossible, to get any breeding bull from the Amrut Mahal Department Unless the Government arrange a regular supply of Amrut Mahal Bulls, the stock of the villages will lose its quality I pray that suitable arrangements for facilitating supply of breeding bulls may be urgently made

As non official Vice President of the Mysore District Board, I now request you Sir to be graciously pleased to declare the Veterinary Dispensary at Heggaddevankote duly opened

At the close of the speeches, the Dewan opened the dispensary building and made a brief speech thanking the District Board for the opportunity afforded him of taking part in the function and expressing the hope that the institution would supply a real want in the protection of cattle against diseases After hearing representations at Heggaddevankote the Dewan proceeded to Saigur which is at a distance of 20 miles from the head-quarters of the taluk Here, the Dewan was received by the Municipal Councillors and presented with an address (printed in Appendix I) After discussing the representations made in the address, the Dewan motored through the town and left for Karapur which was reached at 12 noon

KARAPUR.

25th November 1928 (Afternoon)

In the afternoon, the Dewan left Karapur for Nisana where the members of the Village Panchayet presented him with an address After inspecting the village and discussing the representations contained in the address, the Dewan opened the new Local Fund Dispensary and proceeded to Begur where he inspected the timber operations From Begur, the Dewan went to Chowdenhalli on a visit and later returned to Karapur

25th November 1928 (Evening)

In the evening, the Dewan heard representations

26th November 1928 (Morning)

In the morning, the Dewan left Karapur on a visit to the Kakankote State forests After inspecting the forest plantations and certain forest operations he proceeded to Byala on the frontier of the State and returning he alighted at Bananakuppe where he heard petitioners

26th November 1928 (Afternoon)

Leaving Bairanakuppe in the afternoon, the Dewan arrived at Hampapur. He heard representations made by the people and opened the new dispensary sanctioned by the District Board, at the request of the Vice-President. After inspecting the dispensary building, the Dewan left Hampapur and arrived at Mysore at 4-30 P.M.

26th November 1928 (Night).

In the night, the Dewan left Mysore for Bangalore by the passenger train.

PART III.

General remarks about the area visited and the more important wants relating to it.

The demand for the opening of more schools and for the construction of proper buildings for existing schools appears to be very keen in these parts. There are, from enquiries made, as many as 264 villages with a population of 500 and above having no schools of any kind. Also, there are many villages in which the people have either paid, or come forward with, contributions for the construction of suitable school-buildings but have received no help or encouragement. It is desirable that between the District Board and the Education Department some arrangement should be devised whereby these demands for educational facilities may be progressively met.

In many parts, particularly in the Hunsur Taluk, numerous requests were made for the grant of lands for cultivation. In the interests of Government revenue no less than those of the applicants themselves, it is very necessary and desirable that all pending darkhasts for land should be dealt with expeditiously and all available lands in the Taluk disposed of for cultivation.

Requests were made by the Adikarnatakas of Madapura (in Talkad Hobli, T.-Narsipur Taluk) and other villages for the grant of building sites. It is part of the policy of Government towards members of this community to see them housed in healthy and clean areas as far as possible. It will be a standing instruction to revenue officers that requests of this character coming from this class of poor people should receive prompt and sympathetic consideration and that sites should be freely granted to them after being properly laid out.

The town of Heggaddevankote is anything but neat and tidy in appearance and leaves greatly to be desired from the sanitary point of view. Many parts of the town are overgrown with lantana and other rank vegetation and no attempt has been made to eradicate the growth. Public health has suffered and has been suffering in consequence and malaria is said to be prevalent to a large extent throughout the Taluk which is already thinly populated. As a first step towards rendering the town healthy, the clearance of lantana and undergrowth and the draining of water-logged areas in the vicinity should be systematically carried out. The Revenue and Sanitary authorities should lose no time in deciding by joint consultation and carrying out other measures necessary for raising the level of public health in the town.

The Heggaddevankote Taluk requires to be opened up by more roads. As it is, a very extensive part of the Taluk is inaccessible.

There is urgent need for sinking drinking water wells over wide areas in the Hunsur Taluk. No fewer than 200 villages with a population of over 100 are not now served with wells. It is essential that the District Board should endeavour to provide this important requisite to each of these villages during the next few years.

The taluks of Malvalli and T.-Narsipur have large areas under mulberry cultivation and sericulture is an important subsidiary occupation of the people of these taluks. There are several difficulties under which they appear to be labouring, such as loss of crops due to bad seed, indifferent rearing methods, etc. It is necessary that measures should be adopted at once whereby these difficulties may be overcome. The Superintendent of Sericulture said that he had submitted proposals for opening grainages for the supply of disease-free layings to rearers and for entertaining a staff to teach improved methods of rearing to sericulturists in their own homes. These proposals should be examined and early steps taken in the directions indicated. Sericulture is a growing industry and employs considerable numbers of the people of the State and therefore deserves all the support which the Government can give it.

In the Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks, there are large tracts of land awaiting cultivation. It should be possible by instituting a scheme of concessions to induce landless people in the neighbourhood to take up lands and bring them

under cultivation. In the same way, some of the *becharak* villages in these taluks might be repopulated. The Deputy Commissioner has drawn up a note on the subject (printed in Appendix III) in which he reviews the whole position and makes certain definite recommendations. It is worth while to examine them and see how far the area under cultivation in these taluks could be increased and the landless residents helped with means of living.

The more important wants of the area visited by the Dewan during the tour are indicated below :—

Revenue.

1. The people of Vaidyanathapur which is a village situated at a distance of two miles from Maddur represented to the Dewan that the Shimsha river which has diverted its course towards the village had been a source of much havoc during the flood season; that the compound of the temple had fallen down and that unless proper precautions were taken, there was grave danger of the village, temple and all being washed away in the near future. The Dewan thought that the matter called for attention and promsied to have it investigated. At the same time, he impressed upon the people the need of keeping the village and surroundings neat and tidy by a strict observance of the rule of " Monday labour."

2. It was complained that the land revenue assessment in the T.-Narsipur Taluk had been pitched unduly high in the resettlement of this taluk and that the rates were pressing heavily on the poor raiyats. The Dewan said that this was a big question, that a definite reply could not be given on the spot and that the complaint would receive careful and sympathetic consideration.

3. The need of a new building for the Taluk Office at T.-Narsipur was pressed. The Superintending Engineer explained that a suitable site had been selected and acquired and that an estimate for the building had also been prepared and sent up.

4. At Muduktore (T.-Narsipur Taluk) representations were made to the Dewan by the people that their lands were acquired by Government many years ago, that no compensation had been given them so far and that the long delay in the settlement of their claims was causing them much hardship. The Deputy Commissioner said that he had sent up proposals to Government applying for a grant of Rs. 18,000. The disposal of the question should be expedited.

5. The people of Saligrama (Yedatore Taluk) urged for the constitution of a Sub-Taluk at the place composed of Saligrama, the hoblis to the north of the Cauvery and the Akki Hebbal Hobli. The Dewan said that it was not immediately feasible to consider the matter but that he would have it examined.

6. The surrendering of 1,000 out of 7,000 acres of land in the Aspatre Kaval (Hunsur Taluk) for purposes of cultivation was urged. It was stated that the Director of Agriculture was agreeable to the transfer. Early action should be taken in this regard.

7. The people of Bettadapur (Hunsur Taluk wanted the place to be made a taluk head-quarter. It was replied that orders had been issued forming a sub-taluk with head-quarters at Periyapatna with effect from 1st January 1929 and that it was therefore not possible to grant the request.

8. The people of Periyapatna complained of failure of supply of water to their lands owing to deficient supply in the village tank and prayed for the grant of remission of assessment as they could not raise any crops. The Deputy Commissioner suggested to them to renew their request at Jamabandy time unless in the interval the situation showed some improvement.

9. The people of Hunsur prayed that a Revenue Sub-Division Office might be located at the place with jurisdiction over the taluks of Yedatore, Heggaddevankote and Hunsur.

10. The people of Sargur (Heggddevankote Taluk) represented that the place was an important commercial centre and was at a distance of 20 miles from Heggaddevankote and also as a measure of administrative convenience, a Sub-Taluk might be constituted with Sargur as head-quarters and composed of Sargur, Kandalike and Hulhalli hoblis. The Dewan replied that it was not possible to consider the matter immediately, at any rate, until after the Kabbini Reservoir works were completed and that Sargur itself was likely to be submerged by the Reservoir.

Judicial.

1. The people of Ragibommanahalli urged for the abolition of the Bench Court at Malvalli. The people of Malvalli—a large majority of them—were also not in favour of the Bench Court and suggested a reversion to the old practice of the Amildar being invested with magisterial powers. The Deputy Commissioner stated that he was submitting proposals about the abolition of the Bench Court.

2. It was represented to the Dewan that the number of civil and criminal cases was increasing year by year in the Malvalli Taluk; that at present a person at one end of the Taluk would have to traverse a distance of 50 miles to attend the Magistrate's Court at Mandya within whose jurisdiction the Malvalli Taluk was included and that to avoid inconvenience and hardship to litigants in having to cover long distances, a Munsiff-Magistrate might be appointed to the Taluk to try civil and criminal cases. The Dewan said that the Chief Court would be consulted on the request.

3. The people of Saligrama (Yedatore Taluk) asked for a Bench Court. The request may be complied with if unobjectionable on other grounds.

4. They also wanted the civil jurisdiction over the Yedatore Taluk to be transferred from the Court of the Munsiff of Hunsur to that of the Second Munsiff at Mysore, as was the case originally. The Dewan replied that the request would be passed on to the Chief Court for consideration.

5. The people of Yedatore Taluk prayed for the location of a Munsiff's Court and a Special Magistrate's Court at Yedatore. The Dewan replied that the request would be referred to the Chief Court.

6. The people of Heggaddevankote Taluk represented that the Taluk was included in the civil jurisdiction of the Munsiff at Hunsur; that as the road from Heggaddevankote to Hunsur lay through forest areas, persons going by this road to Hunsur on court work were exposed to considerable risk and that the Taluk might hence be transferred to the civil jurisdiction of the Second Munsiff's Court at Mysore. The request was promised to be referred to the Chief Court for consideration.

Medical.

1. The people of the Malvalli Taluk prayed for the opening of a maternity hospital at Malvalli for the treatment of labour cases. The request was promised consideration.

2. A hospital in the village of Halagur (Malvalli Taluk) was asked for due to the unhealthiness of the place. This is a request which was made so long ago as 1914 to the then Dewan and so requires urgent attention.

3. A maternity hospital was wanted for the T.-Narsipur Taluk.

4. The people of the Yedatore Taluk wanted a maternity hospital to be established in the New Yedatore Town. The Dewan replied that the midwife attached to the dispensary could attend to labour cases but that the request would be noted for consideration when the new town was fully established. There are five midwives in the Taluk.

5. Dispensaries were wanted in Hansoge and Kestur villages in the Yedatore Taluk. The Deputy Commissioner stated that recommendations from the District Board for the opening of rural dispensaries at Hansoge and Mirle were before Government.

6. The people of Hunsur Town wanted a dispensary for women. They were informed that one had been sanctioned and would be opened soon.

7. The people of Ravandur (Hunsur Taluk) prayed for the location of a dispensary in the village for the relief of the sick and the suffering. They said that a sum of Rs. 2,000 had been raised and deposited in the treasury for the proposed dispensary and that they had also executed works to the extent of ten to fifteen thousand rupees in connection with the school and Devasthanam and urged for special consideration of their request. The Dewan promised to have the request examined. The Deputy Commissioner and the Senior Surgeon should jointly decide about the location of the dispensary whether at Ravandur or Arenahalli.

8. A request was made for the construction of an additional ward to the hospital at Heggaddevankote, either by acquiring the Barr Lines or by adding a room to the present ward with necessary bath rooms, etc. The Dewan thought that it was not desirable to convert the Barr Lines as proposed and that a better arrangement would be to construct an additional room on the rear side of the existing ward.

9. The population of Heggaddevankote Town has been slowly declining during the last decade, malaria claiming, as usual, a heavy toll. From inquiries made, it is learnt that there are cases of syphilis and gonorrhœa in the town. A health survey and adoption of systematic health measures are urgently called for in order to check further deterioration of health and economic conditions of the place.

Sanitation and Town Improvement.

1. The Municipal Councillors of Talkad represented that for want of resources, they could not undertake any work of improvement; that a great deal remained to be done in the way of carrying out sanitary improvements and extending the town and requested for a grant from Government of Rs. 2,000 during each of the next five years for the purpose. The Deputy Commissioner explained that he could not make any grant to the Talkad Municipality as adequate funds had not been placed at his disposal. The Dewan observed that the request would be noted for consideration and in the meanwhile, he wished the site of the proposed extension of the town to be surveyed and laid out according to approved plan. New buildings must not be permitted to be constructed except according to approved plan.

2. The people of Bannur wanted arrangements to be made for supply of filtered water to their houses through pipes, the cost being wholly met by Government as the local Municipality had not got enough funds. The request was promised investigation. This want was noticed so long ago as 1914 in Sir M. Visvesvaraya's Tour Notes.

3. Inspecting the Somanathpur Village (T.-Narsipur Taluk), the Dewan gave instructions for a new lay-out of the town being made in consultation with Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel, with provision for a road in front of the temple.

4. Tippur is a large village in the Yedatore Taluk. The people complained that the place had become unhealthy as malaria was prevalent due to stagnant water. The draining of water-logged areas should receive attention. The question of conducting a health survey of the town has also to be considered.

5. The people of Saligrama (Yedatore Taluk) want a water-supply. The request was put forward so long ago as 1914 but the war seems to have interfered with the investigation of the scheme. The Municipality is not able to make any contribution with its low resources. An alternative scheme was also suggested of improving the "Uppukatte" The Superintending Engineer will investigate the possibility of preparing a suitable scheme of water-supply for this place, which is the biggest of all villages in the Yedatore Taluk with a population of 4,500.

6. They also urged for a larger grant for town improvements. The improvement of drainage of Adikarnataka quarters and the extension of the village which is now congested are some of the matters requiring early attention. The Deputy Commissioner promised to consider the request favourably.

7. The need for improving water-supply to the Hunsur Town was pressed on the Dewan, as the existing supply served only a third part of the town. The Dewan replied that a scheme had been worked out costing about Rs. 90,000 and capable of serving the whole town and that Government had recently accorded sanction to the project. The Department would soon invite tenders and start the work.

8. The town of Hunsur requires considerable improvement from the sanitary point of view. There are old and dilapidated houses which are an eye-sore and need to be pulled down. There is no proper system of drainage. Public health is at a low ebb and malaria is more or less prevalent in different parts of the town. To remove the unhealthy conditions, the Sanitary Commissioner and Mr. Krumbiegel have been requested to jointly settle the broad outlines of a scheme of town improvement. If the Municipal Council would co-operate by finding a

portion of the funds required for the purpose, Government will consider the question of making a suitable contribution from State funds.

9. The people of Sigur Village (Hunsur Taluk) wanted a new site to be selected in a higher locality for residential purposes and facilities afforded for the building of houses in the way of free supply of timber, etc. The request should be considered and a scheme prepared.

10. Inspecting the Bettadapur Village, the Dewan gave instructions for the removal of lantana which was enveloping parts of the village, the demolition of unsightly walls and filling up of pits, the shifting of the Co-operative Society now located in the temple building to some other place and generally for keeping the village neat and clean.

11. The people of Hunsur Taluk represented that the income of Village Panchayets in the Taluk was poor and improvement works were not going forward for various reasons. An additional grant was asked for from Government for opening more schools, sinking drinking water wells and eradicating lantana and other rank vegetation.

The Dewan was impressed with the request. He thought that the condition of the Taluk on the whole left much to be desired; that improvement works had been held over for want of funds and that special assistance from Government was called for in the case of this Taluk. He promised an annual grant of Rs. 1,000 for the next five years for the improvement of the Bettadapur Village on the lines indicated by him at the time of his visit, and added that the cases of the other more important villages would also be considered.

12. The town of Hunsur has no proper system of drainage. A satisfactory scheme should be prepared, as also a scheme for the extension of the town as the old town is much congested.

13. The Municipal Councillors of Heggaddevankote represented that the low resources of the Municipality stood in the way of effecting the much needed improvements to the town; that financial assistance from Government was very necessary if such works had to be undertaken at all and prayed for a grant of Rs. 50,000 during the next five years. The Dewan replied that Government would consider what grant could be made for this town consistently with the requirements of other towns.

Agriculture.

The need for the opening of an Agricultural Experimental Farm and a Training School at Hunsur was pressed. The Assistant Director of Agriculture stated that proposals in these directions had already been submitted to Government. The location of an Agricultural Training School at Hunsur was specially urged, as there was a building available for it and the place was also central.

Railways.

1. The people of Malvalli suggested the construction of a line of railway from Maddur to Kollegal, as it would greatly help trade and commerce, while being a source of convenience to persons going to Kollegal whose numbers were yearly on the increase. The Railway Department will kindly investigate the traffic possibilities of the proposed line and make a report.

2. The construction of a railway line from Sagarkatte to Coorg *via* Hunsur was urged. The Dewan replied that a traffic survey of the proposed line was being carried out and that if investigations showed that the project was a paying one, Government would consider it favourably.

3. The construction of a railway line from Nanjangud to Kharapur was urged by the people of the Heggaddevankote Taluk. It was replied that it was not feasible to undertake the work now.

Industries and Commerce.

1. The people of Ragibommanahalli asked for the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank for the benefit of the indebted raiyats of the Malvalli Taluk. The request was noted for consideration.

2. The people of Malvalli wanted a branch of the Mysore Bank and the Dewan said that they might first approach the authorities of the Bank in the matter.

Sericulture.

1. Mr. Abdul Qudus of Channapatna stressed the need of starting a silk-rearing, silk-reeling and silk-twisting school at Malvalli, as also the establishment of a grainage for the supply of disease-free eggs to rearers.

The Superintendent of Sericulture explained the action being taken to meet the demand in these respects and also referred to a note (printed in Appendix III) which he had submitted making his recommendations for the starting of a grainage at Malvalli.

The Dewan promised consideration of the request.

2. It was represented to the Dewan that next to Chamarajnagar Taluk, T.-Narsipur Taluk had the largest area under mulberry cultivation; that sericulture was a very important subsidiary occupation of the people over large areas of the Taluk; that it was necessary to open one or two grainages in this Taluk for the supply of disease-free eggs to the raiyats and to render more financial assistance to existing sericultural co-operative societies. The Dewan observed that Government were fully alive to the necessity for developing this important industry and would gladly render all help that was possible. He promised early consideration of the requests.

3. The area round about Mamballi Village is said to be very well suited for sericulture. This should engage the attention of the Sericultural Department.

Co-operation.

Requests were made by the Adikarnatakas of Malvalli for—

(i) the opening of a House-building Co-operative Society at Malvalli to help them in the construction of houses at Byadrahalli Village where they had been granted lands for cultivation, and

(ii) the grant of a sum of Rs. 5,000 from the Co-operative Department to the Town Adi-Dravida Co-operative Society to enable it to grant financial help to a larger number of persons and also to open a store for food-stuffs. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies will examine the requests and render the community all help that can possibly be given.

Veterinary.

1. The people of T.-Narsipur Taluk wanted a veterinary hospital for the Taluk.

2. A stationary veterinary doctor was wanted exclusively for the Malvalli Town, as the present doctor was spending most of his time in visiting interior villages and was rarely available at head-quarters.

Muzrai.

1. A request was made by the Municipal Councillors of Talkad that as the balance at the credit of the institution was very small, the cost of removing the sand round the Sri Kirthinarayanaswamy Temple and constructing a compound wall round the Gokarna might be met from State funds. The Dewan promised favourable consideration of the request. The Deputy Commissioner has accordingly made a reference to the Muzrai Commissioner on the 27th November 1928.

2. The Swamiji of the Mutt at Sosale made the following requests:—

(1) That the construction of a new building for the Mutt might be expedited. The Dewan directed the Executive Engineer to submit plans and estimates for the proposed building without delay.

(2) That the two Bari sepoys now stationed at the Mutt might be allowed to be retained permanently. This was promised to be allowed.

(3) That two sowars might be lent to the Mutt, their pay etc., being borne by it, for watch and ward both when the Swamiji is at head-quarters as well as on tour.

(4) That a bathing ghat might be constructed by the river side as a measure of convenience. The Superintending Engineer was requested to take needful action.

3. The Mahomedan residents of Yedatore prayed that a sum of Rs. 8,500 might be granted as compensation for the Musjid in the old town which had been acquired. They also asked for a grant of Rs. 5,000 from State funds for building a mosque in the new town. The Dewan replied that the request would be considered when the estimate for the new mosque came up before Government.

Education.

1. The people of Vaidyanathapur village (Malvalli Taluk) which has a population of 600, urged for the conversion of the existing grant-in-aid school into a Government institution as there were more than thirty boys under instruction in the school and there was only one teacher. They also said that they had collected a sum of Rs. 200 from among themselves for the provision of a suitable building and requested for a grant from Government as their quota towards the cost. The Dewan said that the request would receive sympathetic consideration.

2. The people of the Malvalli town and Taluk pressed for the opening of a High School at Malvalli, a request which was made to Sir Visvesvaraya also so long ago as 1914. They said that Malvalli stood *third* among all Taluks in point of population and *first* in point of school-going population; that more than 50 students from the Taluk were going elsewhere for High-School education and that the opening of a High School at Malvalli had been urged time after time but without result so far. Other considerations put forward were that the people of the Taluk were comparatively poor, that the Town Municipal Council had not sufficient resources from which to meet the whole or any part of the expenditure incidental to the opening of a High School, what with its other commitments and that there were special reasons for making a departure from the rules in the case of the Malvalli Taluk. The Dewan said that he was glad to observe that the people were so anxious to improve their educational facilities but that it was not possible to accede to their request unless they could make a suitable contribution towards the cost If only the Municipal Council could come forward with an offer of half the cost following the example set by the Municipal Councils of Sagar and Dodballapur, the problem would be easy of solution. There was a warm discussion on the subject and it was finally settled that a committee be appointed composed of the Presidents of the District Board and of the Town Municipal Council, Malvalli and the District Educational officer to go into the matter and make recommendations including proposals about ways and means

3. The Mahomedan residents of Kalkunni and Kirgaval villages (Malvalli Taluk) prayed for the opening of an Urdu Middle School at Kalkunni which has a large Mahomedan population. The Dewan thought that as this was a costly proposal, a Kannada Middle School with an Urdu Master might be started at the place.

4. A request was made for the opening of Government Middle Schools also at Kirgaval and Kalkunni (Malvalli Taluk).

5. The Adikarnatakas of Malvalli requested for the establishment of a Hostel for the benefit of the large number of boys of their community coming from neighbouring villages to attend the Primary and Middle Schools at Malvalli. The request may be considered.

6. A request was made on behalf of the students of the Government Adikarnataka Middle School, Hanuvadi (Malvalli Taluk) that as large numbers of them came from distant parts and were experiencing trouble and inconvenience thereby, a hostel or as an alternative, a free boarding home might be started at the place on the lines of similar institutions in Mysore and other places. The request may be sympathetically considered.

7 Mr. R. Gopalaswamy Iyer suggested that the two schools opened at Malvalli—one for Holiyars and the other for Madigas—be clubbed together into one. The Dewan said that a building at a cost not exceeding Rs. 5,000 might be put up in a central place where the boys of the two sections might receive instruction together. He added that weaving and carpentry might be taught to the boys in the school in addition to general instruction.

8. The Urdu School at Talkad is now in a rented building. It seems there has been some delay on the part of the Deputy Director of Public Instruction in regard

to the provision of a building for the school. This is an urgent matter and should receive special attention.

9. The people of the Tippur Village in Yedatore Taluk wanted a Middle School, as it was inconvenient for the boys to go to Yedatore in view of the long distance between the two places. The Dewan thought that the inconvenience was real and it was necessary to establish a Middle School in the village early. This may be included in the programme of District Board Middle Schools and the programme revised, if necessary.

10. The separate treatment of Jains for purposes of backward class scholarships was urged by the Jain Community at Saligrama (Yedatore Taluk). It was also suggested that lapses in the grants in other Districts might be made over to the Mysore District (which has a large proportion of the Jain population in the State) for their benefit. The Dewan instructed the District Educational Officer to see what he could do to accord the Jain students greater encouragement.

11. The people of Yedatore Taluk urged for the opening of an English High School at Yedatore, as it was inconvenient for the students to go to Mysore for High School education. It was replied that if the people and the Municipal Council would agree to meet half the recurring and non-recurring cost, the request would be considered.

12. Middle Schools were asked for in the villages of Maragowdanahally, Hosa-Agrahar and Tiptur (Yedatore Taluk). The people were willing to raisé a sum of Rs. 400 for the purpose.

13. The conversion of the Incomplete Middle School at Bettadapur (Hunsur Taluk) into a Complete Middle School was urged. The Deputy Commissioner in supporting the request stated that the village was situated at one end of the District, that the boys were not within the easy reach of places where there were Middle Schools and that it was therefore necessary to afford special facilities in such areas. The Dewan directed that the request might be granted as a special case.

14. A request was made in the address presented to the Dewan by the Virakta Lingayet Mutt that a permanent building might be provided for the Veerasaiva Students' Hostel at Mysore which was now located in a rented building. It was mentioned that a sum of Rs. 35,000 had been kept in deposit in the Treasury for their education and that there were nearly 30 boarders in the Hostel.

The Muzrai Commissioner stated that if a sum of Rs. 10,000 could be spared out of the Rs. 30,000 held in deposit the Government would consider the question of making a grant towards the building under the grant-in-aid rules.

The Dewan thought that a site might be given for the proposed building, the cost of the site being however taken into calculation in deciding as to the grant to be given under the Rules.

Miscellaneous.

1. To a request made by the people of Malvalli for the extension of electricity to their town, which is within a distance of only 12 miles from the Sivasamudram Head-Works, the Dewan replied that a scheme for the electrification of the town had been sanctioned and power would be supplied within the next few months.

2. The people of Dodda Arsinakere (Malvalli Taluk) wanted a Musafirkhana to be built in their village and also arrangements made for a shandy being held near the *Thope* of the Chikka Arasinakere Village as no shandy was meeting within 10 miles of this hobli and there was much inconvenience and hardship to the people of the village. These requests may be considered.

3. The Mahomedan population at Malvalli are very poor. It is necessary to provide them with some home industry such as silk rearing, reeling and twisting. Also dyeing and carpentary classes may be started. The District Economic Superintendent should be asked to make a survey of the unemployed in this town.

4. The people of Bannur (T.-Narsipur Taluk) which is a large town having a population of 5,000 requested for the extension of electricity to their town. The Dewan said that if they could guarantee a return of 5 per cent on the outlay, it would be possible to put through the scheme.

5. The people of Talkad (T.-Narsipur taluk) prayed for the extension of electricity to their town. The Dewan replied that the power line, as at present contemplated, would pass through Belkavadi, Sosale and Bannur and it would be possible to supply power to Talkad also.

6. The nomination of one or two Mahomedans at Talkad as Municipal Councillors may be considered.

7. A special Sub-Registry office was wanted at Bannur, as during the rainy season it was difficult to cross the river to get to T.-Narsipur. The Dewan said that the request would be sanctioned.

8. The need for the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank at Bannur was pressed on the Dewan who replied that the scheme was proposed to be tentatively introduced into some parts and that its extension to other parts would have to be considered after watching the results of its working.

9. The people of Arakere (Seringapatam Taluk) wanted a Veterinary Dispensary. It was replied that as it was proposed to locate a dispensary at Bannur, it was not proposed to open another at Arakere.

10. The people of Saligrama (Yedatore Taluk) wanted extension of electricity to their village.

11. The Jains of Saligrama presented a separate address to the Dewan in which were contained the following requests :—

(i) Special representation to the community in the Representative Assembly. The request was noted for consideration.

(ii) Nomination of a Jain representative to the Legislative Council. It was replied that it was not possible to grant the request.

(iii) Nomination of qualified Jain candidates as Probationers. The Dewan said that every encouragement was now being given to the community, that Jain candidates were being recruited to the Amildari Service and that their representation in the Civil and other services was only a question of time and would receive consideration as qualified candidates were available.

12. The people of Melur Village (Yedatore Taluk) which is a model village requested for the supply of electric power to the village. The Dewan replied that when electricity was extended to Saligrama, the village of Melur would also share in the benefit.

13. The residents of Bherya Village (Yedatore taluk) wanted a reading room, a Rest House or Musafirkhana, and a Village Munsiff's Court.

14. The abolition of the toll-gate at Yelwal was urged by the people of Yedatore Taluk. The District Board had also recommended it. The Dewan said that it was the intention of the Government to replace the toll by a petrol tax; that a committee would be appointed to go into the question and that in any case, it was not possible to think of abolishing the toll-gate in question until after the expiry of the present contract.

15. The people of Yedatore taluk wanted larger representation on the District Board and in the Representative Assembly—three members in each case in place of two at present. The request was noted for consideration.

16. A request was made that a special Sub-Registrar might be posted to Yedatore to examine and certify about prior encumbrances in regard to properties hypothecated to the Building Co-operative Society at Yedatore in a large number of cases. The Dewan said that a Probationary Sub-Registrar would be posted for the purpose.

17. While inspecting the new Yedatore Town, the Dewan left a standing instruction that the shops should under no circumstances be allowed to be built on residential sites and that sites once granted should not be permitted to be changed.

18. The people of Hunsur requested for the supply of electric power to the town direct from Yedatore. The Dewan said that an estimate was under preparation and that if the Municipal Council came forward with its contribution towards the cost, it would be possible to grant the request. The Municipal Councillors promised to do so, after receipt of the estimate.

19. The people of Heggaddevanakote Taluk prayed for the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank at Heggaddevankote. The Dewan replied that the request would be considered after such banks had been established at Mandya and Malvalli.

20. To a request for the establishment of a paper or match manufacturing factory at Heggaddevankote, the Dewan replied that he was not convinced that such a factory could be started at the place with any prospect of success.

21. The forest tribes (kurubas) residing in the forests round about Kharapur, Kakankote, etc., are an object of pity. Their condition is, to say the least, miserable. They are paid 3 annas a head per day and with this sum, are scarcely able to clothe themselves and also maintain their families. Any effort at improving their low economic condition is worth the expenditure, while it will solve the labour problem in forest areas. The Co-operative Department should take steps to have a co operative stores started for their benefit and supply them with blankets and food stuffs once a week at concessional prices. The system of paying these men in kind rather than in coin may be introduced. These Kurubars deserve all the help which the Forest and Co-operative Departments could give them to make their life worth living and Government will be only too pleased to sanction any extra expenditure which these measures may entail.

22. The people of Saligrama in Yedatore Taluk requested that a Sub-Registrar's Office might be opened there. The request may be investigated.

Public Works.

1. The people of Halagur Hobli (Malvalli Taluk) prayed for the construction of a tank at Honigahalli situated at a distance of 4 miles from their place and the diversion to it of the Bhima river now running to waste. It was stated that the project would bring 600 to 700 acres of land under cultivation, which would be reflected in a substantial addition to the land revenue.

The Executive Engineer stated that the project had sometime ago been examined, surveyed and then given up on account of its prohibitive cost.

The Dewan directed that the question be re-examined and a note sent up in two months' time.

2. The urgent need of constructing a bridge across the Shimsha on the Halagur-Malvalli Road was pressed. The cost was estimated at Rs. 2 lakhs. The Dewan replied that if the District Board could undertake to pay its share of the cost and raise the amount required to cover the Government share as a loan as in the case of the Akkihebbal bridge, the scheme would receive favourable consideration and that in any case the work could not be taken in hand till after the construction of the T.-Narsipur and Akkihebbal bridges was completed.

3. The raiyats of Marihalli Village (Malvalli Taluk) prayed for the extension of the Ramaswamy Channel so as to provide irrigational facilities for their lands.

The Executive Engineer, Lower Channels Division, thought that the levels might not permit of this extension. The Dewan said that the question might be investigated.

4. The raising of the weir of Sulekere Tank in the Malvalli Taluk was urged. It was explained that an estimate for the work was pending the sanction of Government.

5. A request was also made for the raising of the weir of the Dodkere at Malvalli and the Dewan gave instructions for the work being carried out without delay.

6. A representation was made that the road from Halagur (Malvalli Taluk) to Channapatna which was constructed about 35 years ago was full of pits and ruts and required to be metalled. It was stated by the Executive Engineer that the mileage allotment was very low. The Dewan asked him to increase the rate and see that the road was made motorable.

7 The location of the office of the Executive Engineer, Channels Division at Yedatore was pressed as a measure of convenience to the raiyats of the Taluk, so that they might get their difficulties redressed more speedily.

The Dewan replied that this office was in charge of the Kabbani project also, that Mysore was a central place for all its activities; that Mr. K. R. Seshachar was not in favour of the change proposed and that he would however have the question re-examined.

8. The improvement of the road between Mirle and Hampapur and the opening up of the interior parts of Yedatore Taluk by means of communication were urged by the people of the Yedatore Taluk. The Deputy Commissioner said that these matters were engaging the attention of the District Board.

9. The raiyats of Kattemalalvadi (Hunsur Taluk) complained that the flow in the Malalwadi Channel was not adequate and prayed that the anicut be raised. The request may be investigated.

10. The raiyats of Bolanahalli Village (Hunsur Taluk) represented that the supply of water to their lands from the Hussainpur Channel was unsatisfactory. The Dewan directed that necessary improvements should be carried out at an early date.

11. The raiyats holding lands under the Kamalapur (Hunsur Taluk) major tank requested for the opening of a feeder channel to divert the flow of Kirunelli halla into the tank to increase its supply. The Executive Engineer stated that preliminary investigations showed that the scheme was a feasible one and would cost about Rs. 10,000. The Dewan directed the preparation and submission of a detailed project.

12. The people of Periapatna represented that a feeder from the Bheesanahalla might be opened to supply water to the Hirikere. This feeder, it was said, might also augment supply to the new Hairige Tank. The request may be examined.

13. Representations were made about the extension of the Uddur Channel to develop irrigation. The Executive Engineer stated that a project was being prepared to this end. The Dewan ordered that the scheme might be carefully examined. It was necessary to see that the existing atchkat did not suffer more especially as there were complaints that the lands situated at the tail-end were already suffering for want of adequate water supply.

14. The raiyats holding lands at the tail-end of Hussainpur and Katte Malalwadi Channels drawn from the Lakshmanatirtha river represented that the supply in the channels had fallen short. It was explained by the Executive Engineer that the deficient supply was due to want of flow in the Lakshmanatirtha river at the time and that arrangements had been made to force the available supply into the channels, one at a time by the rotation system.

15. The provincial road *via* Siddapur was being more often used by persons going to Mangalore than the one *via* Koppa. The former road may therefore be called the Bangalore-Mangalore road and should be kept up to standard by filling up pits, etc. The other road *via* Koppa and leading to Fraserpet may be called the Periapatna-Fraserpet Frontier road.

16. The Dewan directed that suitable name boards might be put up on the Mysore-Coorg road, near each roadside village indicating its name, approximate height above the sea level, distance from Mysore, etc. The Executive Engineer was also instructed to have parapet walls whitewashed and the road rolled in places and made more fit for traffic.

17. The section of the road between Periapatna and Koppa was particularly bad at the time of inspection. The repair work had not been well done and consolidation was poor, as a matter of fact, no metal having been used. The Assistant Engineer was directed to take action about improving this section of the road urgently.

18. The people of Sigur Village (Hunsur Taluk) prayed that the weir of the tank at Kaggundi might be raised. The request may be examined.

19. The raising of the weir of Bommarasankere Tank (Hunsur Taluk) was also urged.

20. The Dewan observed growth of lantana and other rank vegetation along portions of the roads between (1) Periapatna and Siddapur and (2) Periapatna and Fraserpet. He directed that the Public Works Department should endeavour to systematically remove the lantana growth along the sides of the roads, pulling the plants by the roots. In populated areas, the Department might enter into a contract with the Village Panchayets concerned for removing the rank vegetation within their respective limits for a lumpsum bonus, while in depopulated or Bechirak villages, a special agency might be employed for the purpose.

21. At Periapatna, a representation was made that there were 5 or 6 tanks in the neighbourhood, that if a project were prepared for diverting the Byranahalla near by into any of these tanks an additional extent of 1,000 acres would be brought under irrigation. The people were willing to give a contribution of Rs. 100 per acre. The Executive Engineer said that the project was likely to cost Rs. 75,000 and would be investigated. The Dewan thought that the project was worth investigating and directed the Executive Engineer to take further action without delay.

22. The repairs executed to the Periapatna tank were stated by the people to be not satisfactory. The Executive Engineer promised to look into the matter and take needful action.

23. The Municipal Councillors of Hunsur represented that provincial and district fund roads to a length of 3½ miles lay within the Municipal limits; that the Municipality was unable to bear the charges of the maintenance of this length, what with its other commitments and that the Municipality might be exempted from this responsibility.

The Deputy Commissioner and the Superintending Engineer stated that the request involved a question of principle; that the considerations urged applied with equal force to Mysore, Gundlupet and other places and that in requiring the Municipal Council to bear the charges of maintenance, the point kept in view was the degree of the wear and tear of the roads in the Municipal boundary due to heavy traffic.

The Dewan however thought that the obligation to maintain the length of the roads in question up to standard should not be enforced to the point of crippling the financial condition of the Municipality; that a reasonable contribution should be levied from it and that the Public Works Department should consider to what extent it was possible to reduce the present contribution payable by the Municipality.

24. The early completion of the Hairige tank (Hunsur Taluk) was pressed. The Executive Engineer replied that water would be supplied in both channels in February next when 700 out of an atchkat of 1,200 acres could be brought under wet cultivation.

25. The people of Hunsur Taluk requested for the construction of a reservoir across the Lakshmanathirtha at the point where the river enters the taluk in order to impound more water and let it through channels on occasions when there was no adequate supply in the river itself.

The Assistant Engineer stated that there was a project under consideration for removing the silt in the channels and regularising the supply.

The Dewan replied that it was not permissible under the Mysore-Madras Agreement to increase the height of the anicut and that the request was therefore difficult of compliance. He however directed the Executive Engineer to take action about restoring the height of the anicut to the pre-flood level without in any way surrendering the rights of Mysore.

26. The widening of the Uddur Channel (Hunsur Taluk) was urged as a means of overcoming the difficulty for drinking water in Dharmapur and other neighbouring villages. The Deputy Commissioner said that the work had found a place in the triennial programme of tank works, and would be taken up soon.

27. Parts of the Hunsur Taluk are now inaccessible and a request was made for the opening up of the interior of the Taluk by means of roads. This is very necessary. The Public Works Department should draw up a programme spreading the work over a term of years and endeavour to meet the want as far and as early as possible.

28. The construction of a road from Kattemalalvadi (Hunsur Taluk) to Attigodu as a means of developing the local trade may be examined. This was one of the wants of the Taluk noticed by Sir M. Visvesvaraya in February 1914.

29. Suitable quarters for officials at Hunsur were stated to be very necessary. The Dewan instructed the Executive Engineer to prepare and submit an estimate for providing quarters to half a dozen officers.

30. A representation was made for the construction of an anicut across the Taraka stream at Heggaddevankote as a means of developing irrigation. The Executive Engineer replied that a scheme was under preparation in the Survey Division of Krishnarajasagara Works.

31. The people of Heggaddevankote Taluk requested for the early restoration of the breached anicut across the Taraka river near Pinjahalli. The Dewan replied that the request would be examined.

32. The construction of a bridge across the Kabbini near Thumbasoge was urged to facilitate traffic between Saragur and other villages. It was replied that when the construction of the Kabbani reservoir was completed, it would obviate the necessity for the bridge.

33. The construction of quarters for officials as also of Police Barr lines at Heggaddevankote was pressed. The Dewan said that it was necessary to provide proper quarters for Government officers and officials, especially in an unhealthy place like Heggaddevankote and asked the Executive Engineer to prepare a list of the buildings required and submit estimates of cost.

34. A road was wanted between Saragur and Moleyur *via* Kalkere. The Deputy Commissioner stated that the road was very necessary and that the matter would be considered by the District Board.

35. The construction of Mysore-Bogode road is a work of great importance, as it will open up fertile tracts hitherto not served by any means of communication. The Executive Engineer should submit proposals in this regard early.

36. A representation was made for the construction of an anicut across the Bavali stream. It was explained that there were difficulties in the way in view of the Agreement with Madras and of the proposed Kabbini Reservoir.

PART IV.

Other wants of the Taluks visited by the Dewan classified by Departments.

MALVALLI TALUK.

Public Works.

1. The Dewan visited the temple at Vaidyanathapur. This is an ancien historical temple which stands on the banks of the Shimsha river. The peopl represented to the Dewan that the river having diverted its course towards th temple, the compound walls had fallen down and the temple itself was in danger c being washed off and that suitable measures should be taken immediately to sav the temple. The Dewan suggested that action might be taken to prevent scours t the river bank by extending the groynes, if necessary, to train the course of the rive

2. The village road to Kalkunni running along the tank bund is narrow an dangerous to traffic and requires to be deviated so as to run in a straight line belo the tank. The District Board may consider the question of making a contributio for the work.

3. The villagers of Ragi-Bommanahally requested for the extension of th Ramaswamy channel through Bommanahally and the construction of a honda i the village as a relief against water scarcity. The requests may be examined.

4. The people of Halagur represented that there was a *halla* near Kabba Kanive which joins the *hallas* at a later place and flows to the Nitturkere, th excess water running to waste to the Shimsha river and that a dam might be pu up across the *halla* so as to divert the excess water for irrigational purposes. Th request may be examined.

5. The restoration of Somanakatte near Muthathi, which had got silted u was prayed for, as it was the only source of drinking water for men and cattle in th locality.

6. The road which connects the Maddur-Sivasamudram Road with Dodd Arasinakere (which is about a mile in length) was said to be in a state of neglec and a request was made that the District Board might be required to undertake it annual repairs, as the Taluk Board which was until recently responsible for it maintenance had been abolished.

7. The raiyats of Poorigal village prayed for the restoration of the Kalathu minor tank.

8. The construction of a bridge across the Shimsha near Banasamudra ma be examined. This was one of the wants noticed so long back as 1914 in Si Visvesvaraya's notes.

9. It was represented that the tank at Algudi required to be restored and tha the raiyats could not raise any crops for want of water in the tank. The reques was promised consideration.

Revenue.

1. The people of Settyhalli requested that the well in their village might b deepened further, as it had no water at present

2. The people of Marihalli village prayed that the sides of the *katte* in th village might be provided with stone revetment. The Revenue Sub-Divisio Officer was instructed to take needful action.

3. The Adikarnatakas of Malvalli Taluk prayed that the landless among then might be granted 2 or 3 acres of land in the area commanded by the Irwin Cana and the contribution payable by them recovered in easy instalments after th completion of the Canal Works.

4. The raiyats of Kirgaval village represented that as their village tank di not fill up this year, the lands below it had no supply of water so that no crop could be raised on them and that the assessment payable on such lands migh therefore be remitted.

5. The raiyats of Kalkunni also prayed for remission of assessment on their lands as none of the three tanks in the village had filled up during the year.

6. The villages of Kirgaval and Kalkunni are seeking to expand. The arrangements necessary to provide new sites and extensions should receive early consideration.

7. The Adikarnataka residents of Kalkunni village complained of serious difficulty for drinking water.

8. The residents of Kalkunni village who are fishermen by caste made the following requests : -

(1) Grant of a site sufficient for the construction of 200 houses, as also a loan of Rs. 10,000 at an easy rate of interest towards the cost of constructing the houses, and

(2) provision of facilities for drinking water

There are 500 houses in the village belonging to members of this community and it would appear that they have among themselves raised a sum of Rs. 500 and credited it to the Treasury towards the cost of the new site. The requests may be examined and sympathetically disposed of as far as possible.

Education.

1. The people of Ponnapura urged the conversion of the grant-in-aid school in the village into a *pucca* Government institution. The Deputy Commissioner said that the District Board was unable to support the request.

2. A representation was made for the conversion of the grant-in-aid school at Lingapatna into a *pucca* Government school with a teaching staff of at least two teachers. This village is situated at a distance of 2 miles from Halagur and has a population of 1,500. The school has a present strength of 40 pupils The request may be examined.

3. The people of Dodda Arsinakere wanted a building for the Primary School and said they had paid their contribution of Rs. 200 for the building over 12 years ago. This is a big village in the Malvalli Taluk with a population of 2,300. The request may be considered.

4. The Adikarnataka residents of Kalkunni village wanted a building to be provided for their school outside the village.

5. A representation was made by the Adikarnatakas at Malvalli that as qualified teachers among them had no prospects of promotion since they were retained only in Adikarnataka schools, they might be transfered to general schools.

6. The conversion of the Incomplete Middle School at Poorigala into a Complete Middle School was pressed. The Adikarnatakas prayed that their Primary Boys' School might be located in a better place near the road.

7. A new building was asked for for the Government Adikarnataka Middle School at Hanuvadi. It was stated that Mr. Savukayya, member of the District Board had agreed to make over a site free of cost if the building was put up near the village, preferably by the road-side. The request may be examined.

8. The building in which the Government Urdu Girls' School is located is ill-ventilated and badly lighted, and action may be taken to provide a few ventilators to admit of more light and air. Kindergarten classes may be held for the benefit of young girls.

Medical.

1. A request was made for the opening of a *pucca* dispensary at Halagur owing to the unhealthiness of the locality, as also the appointment of a midwife to attend to labour cases.

2. The people of Kalkunni village asked for a dispensary. They complained that whenever the services of the local midwife were sought for, she demanded fees.

The Deputy Commissioner said that Kalkunni was a healthy place, that public health was satisfactory and that there was really no need for a hospital.

As regards the midwife, she was clearly precluded from claiming any fees for her visits. But when during odd hours her services were requisitioned and she had

incurred some small expenditure on account of conveyance, it was but fair to recoup this sum to her.

Forest.

The people of Halagur complained that the Forest Department was now collecting a grazing fee of 2 annas per head of cattle of the villages adjoining the forests, whether they were taken to the forests for grazing or not, with the result that this levy worked hard on owners of cattle not taken to the forests for grazing and prayed that the levy might not be collected from such owners. If the complaint is real, the request calls for consideration.

Muzrai.

A grant of Rs. 2,000 was asked for from Government to complete the construction of a new temple at Dodda Arsinakere.

Police.

The conversion of the Police Sub-Station at Kirgaval into a Range Office was urged.

Excise.

A request was made for the removal of the toddy shop at Malvalli to a place outside the town. The Deputy Commissioner may in cosultation with the Municipal Council and the District Board examine the question and grant necessary relief.

Co-operation.

The Co-operative Society at Kathegondanahalli requested for a loan of Rs. 1,000 from the Government. The Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies was instructed to consider the request.

Miscellaneous.

1. The people of Halagur wanted a daily postal service. The Dewan replied that post offices were being run on strictly commercial lines and that it was not possible to recommend the request unless it was shown that it was worth the while of the Postal Department.

2. The construction of an electric tramway between Maddur and Kollegal was urged if the laying of a railway line between these two places was likely to be deferred. It was replied that it was not possible to grant the request.

3. It was complained that Adikarnatakas were not being allowed to travel in service buses and other conveyances plying for hire on the Maddur-Malvalli road.

4. A request was made for the opening of a branch Post Office at Hanuvadi.

5. Inspecting the Poorigala village, the Dewan noticed an open drawing well in disuse in the centre of the maidan facing the road, which was said to belong to a private person and wished that he should be got to have the well suitably enclosed to prevent accidents.

T-NARSIPUR TALUK.

Revenue.

1. It was represented that Village Panchayets in this Taluk, due to their limited financial resources, could not undertake any beneficient works and that their position should be strengthened by liberal grants from Government. The Taluk was said to be in need of more schools.

2. A request was made for the enhancement of the grant now made by Government for the repair of canals, in view of the rise in the scale of wages. The Deputy Commissioner stated that he had made a recommendation to Government.

3. The Municipal Councillors of Talkad represented that water-supply was given during the hot weather to the lands served by the Madhavamantri Channel

and branch channels; that a water-rate of Re. 1-8-0 was being levied uniformly on all lands irrespective of whether they had made use of the channel water or not and that as this pressed heavily on the raiyats who were not availing themselves of this facility, the orders passed in the matter might be suitably revised. The Revenue Commissioner explained that all aspects of the question had been considered before final orders were passed by Government and that it was not possible to grant the request.

4. A request was made that as owing to the low resources of the Talkad Municipality, it was not in a position to meet the contribution payable every year towards the maintenance charges, it might be exempted from such payment and the charges met wholly by Government.

5. The Mahomedan residents of Muduktere wanted an additional plot or ground to be provided for the extension of the burial ground.

6. The ryots of Madapur village requested that they might be provided with building sites for constructing houses. The Dewan instructed the Sub-Division Officer to arrange for the available sites being properly laid out and marked and granted to the applicants.

7. The people of Nadipura complained that during resurvey a higher assessment was fixed on their lands which were not fertile or costly than in the case of the more valuable lands in the neighbouring village of Ullamballi and prayed that an inquiry might be ordered to be held and the assessment revised. The request was noted for consideration.

8. The Mahomedan residents of Sosale represented that a portion of the land belonging to the local Musjid was acquired by Government some years ago for the new road; that a similar extent of land out of S. No. 254 was promised in exchange but that the promise had not been fulfilled so far and that this bit of land together with some cultivable lands for the benefit of the Mosque might be ordered to be granted. The Dewan instructed the Amildar to look into the request and take early action.

9. They also prayed for the repair of the compound wall of the mosque which had fallen down during the last floods in the Cauvery.

10. The watchman of the temple at Somanathapur represented that as his pay had remained the same for several years, he might be given a small increase. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to raise his pay by one rupee and to provide him with a badge with the name of the temple inscribed on it.

11. The residents of Kodagahalli (Bannur hobli) represented the great difficulty they were experiencing for drinking water for men and cattle, especially during the summer months and prayed that a katte or a pond might be constructed to relieve the acuteness of the situation.

Education.

1. The people of Nadipura prayed for (1) the construction of a suitable building by Government for the local Hindustani Boys' School, (2) the appointment of a Kannada Master for the school, (3) arrangements for opening a Lower Secondary Class in the school itself and (4) for the opening of a Urdu Girls' School for the benefit of gosha girls. The requests were promised consideration.

2. The people of Ullamballi wanted a school in their village.

3. At Chikka Abbagalu, a request was made for the provision of additional accommodation for the school in the village. The District Inspector of Education was instructed to look into the matter.

4. The Mahommedan residents of Sosale stated that the Department had not paid rent for the building newly constructed for the local Hindustani Boys School and requested that the arrears of rent might be ordered to be disbursed. The matter should examined and payment authorised, if due.

5. Requests were made for the conversion of the Grant in-aid Urdu School at Kodagahalli into a Government institution and the construction of a building for it on the site to the west of the Kannada School.

Muzrai.

1. A grant from Government towards the construction of the mosque in the Nadipura village was asked for. The Mahomedan residents were prepared to bear half the estimated cost. The Dewan said that it was not possible to comply with the request and that the people must raise the necessary funds from among themselves.

2. A request was made for the restoration of the Sri Hanumantheswara temple at Bannur. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to take needful action.

Excise.

The Adikarnatakas of Bannur prayed that the toddy shop in the town might be closed down. The Dewan replied that it would give him pleasure to comply with the request and direct the abolition of the liquor shop.

Public Works.

Inspecting the new Local Fund Dispensary at Bannur, the Dewan observed that the central room might be provided with a terraced roof and ventilators of trellice work put up and that two doors in front were necessary, only one being sufficient.

SERINGAPATAM TALUK

Education.

1. The Municipal Councillors of Arakere which is a big village with a population of 4,300 represented that the local Middle School was being held in a rented building and prayed that a suitable building might be constructed by Government for the school near the Dispensary. They had already promised to provide a suitable site or the cost of the building if required. It was replied that a site had been selected and that the construction of the building would be expedited.

2. A building for the Adikarnataka school at Arakere was asked for. The Dewan said that the District Board might consider if it was not possible to comply with the request.

Veterinary.

To a request for the establishment of a Veterinary Dispensary at Arakere, the Dewan replied that as it was proposed to open one at Bannur, it was not possible to provide another at Arakere.

Muzrai.

The people of Arakere said that the local Sri Chennakesavaswamy temple required extensive repairs and prayed for early action about carrying them out. The request was noted for consideration.

Police.

1. The establishment of a Sub-Range Police Station at Arakere was pressed, as the one at Mandyakoppal on the Mysore Road was far away from the town. On the residents agreeing to construct a police line, the request was noted for consideration.

2. Difficulties were expressed by the people of Arakere about supply of water to their lands and they requested that arrangements might be made for the regular and timely supply of water, as also for supply during the months of February to May.

Public Works.

A bridge was requested to be constructed across the Saradahalla.

Miscellaneous.

1. Inspecting the Gumbuz at Seringapatam on the way from Arakere to Mysore, the Dewan gave instructions for dome lights being installed at the entrance, to be in alignment with the lights fixed inside.

2. The Dewan also ordered that the Sri Ranganathaswamy temple and the Mosque at Seringapatam might be provided with electric lights.

MYSORE TALUK.

Revenue.

1. The people of Yelwal village wanted facilities for drinking water. The Dewan said that a few bore holes might be tried and if they proved successful, it might be possible to arrange for the supply of water to the village by means of an electric pump

2. There are several applications for the installation of electric pumps on the Yelwal side including those from Messrs. C. Narasimmiah and Chandrabhan Singh. It is gratifying to note that the demand for these pumps is increasing and every endeavour should be made to meet it.

3. The people of Yelwal prayed for the sinking of a well and for a Vaidyasala. The Dewan said that it might be possible to provide a well but that it was not possible to comply with the other request. The people should co-operate in keeping the village neat and tidy by the observance of the rule of 'Monday labour' and arrange to raise funds from among themselves for meeting miscellaneous wants. They should learn to rely on their own efforts as far as possible.

Public Works.

1. The early restoration of the Belvadi tank was pressed by the people of the village. The Dewan directed that the work might be taken up soon.

2. The construction of quarters for Government officials at Yelwal was urged.

YEDATORE TALUK.

Education.

1. The Adikarnataka residents of Yedatore asked for a school.

2. The Adikarnatakas of Tippur village requested for the opening of a school for their boys and the sinking of a well in their locality. Their population is about 90.

3. A request was made by the people of Tippur for the construction of a building by Government for the local Primary School. This is a longstanding want. It was stated that the people had given land and a contribution of Rs. 250 for this purpose, that the District Board would give Rs. 500 and the Village Panchayet might give Rs. 750. The Dewan said that the request might be included in the current year's building programme of the Education Department and a building constructed as per type design, one-half of the cost being met by the Education Department.

4. A building was asked for for the Urdu Boys' School at Tippur which is at present being held in the mosque. The opening of a Girls' School was also pressed and the people promised to provide a building at their own cost.

Regarding the first request, the Deputy Commissioner stated that the cost was not likely to be more than Rs. 750 and that if an application was made for a grant to the District Board, it would be favourably considered.

5. A singing mistress was asked for for the Girls' School at Tippur. The school has a strength of 30 students. The Dewan asked the District Inspector to see if it was possible to grant the request.

6. The schools at Tippur have no play-ground attached to them. Mr. T. S. Subba Rao, Chairman of the Village Panchayet, has promised to supply the omission.

7. The people of Manchanahally prayed for the opening of a school in their village.

8. It was represented that the building in which the Primary Boys' School at Saligrama was located was an old and dilapidated one and that a new building might be provided for the school. The Dewan directed the District Inspector to have the building repaired in the first instance.

9. A building was asked for for the Girls' School at Saligrama, which is now located in a rented building. The Dewan directed that it might be included in the building programme of the Education Department.

10. Requests were made for the construction of suitable buildings for the Primary Boys' School, the Girls' School and the Adikarnataka School at Melur. This is a village with 200 houses, and a population of 1,200.

11. The people of Bherya prayed for the construction of buildings for the several schools in the village with the exception of the Primary School for which there is already a building.

Revenue.

1. The Adikarnatakas of Tippur prayed for the grant of sites for building houses. The Special Acquisition Officer stated that a plot of ground had been selected and was pending acquisition. The Dewan observed that acquisition proceedings should be expedited The men also represented that they had not been paid compensation for houses lost by them. The Deputy Commissioner promised to look into the matter and treat their case with sympathy.

2. The people of Ramasamudra prayed for the grant of compensation for their houses which had been acquired.

The Adikarnataka population of Manchenahalli represented their need for a well for their exclusive use.

4. The people of Mirle represented that the assessment on the lands was increased during the re-survey; that the increase had pressed heavily on the raiyats and prayed that the old rates might be restored and that water might be supplied to their lands once a month during the hot weather.

5. The extension of the Mirle village was said to be pending for the last 18 or 19 years.

6. The Adikarnatakas of Melur requested for the deepening of the wells in their locality. The Deputy Commissioner said that a grant would be given to the Village Panchayet which should attend to the work.

7. The people of Bherya wanted a few additional wells to be sunk in the village, to relieve water scarcity during summer.

8. Increased grants were asked for by the people of Yedatore Taluk for the sinking of wells in villages in which water scarcity was now acutely felt.

9. At Gowdigere, some of military men belonging to the Mahratta community prayed for the grant of lands. The Dewan observed that such of them as had no lands might be given land free or at upset prices according to the circumstances of each case.

Public Works.

1. The people of Siriyur complained that there was no water in the channel.

2. The flooring in the Musafirkhana at Yedatore may be got paved with slabs.

3. The people of Tippur requested for the construction of a bathing ghat and it was promised to be examined.

4. At Arjunahally, it was requested by the people that a cart-bridge across Hosagrahar-Kodihally might be constructed in order to enable them to get to their wet lands without having to take a circuitous route.

5. The people of Doddavodragudi requested for the construction of a culvert on the road to Basvanahally.

6. At Nayathanahally a representation was made for the repair of the Hampapur road which was in a state of neglect. The Dewan instructed the Executive Engineer to get the work done early.

7. At Hodkekatte, the people prayed for the restoration of their village tank. The request may be examined.

8. Requests were made by the people of Mirle for the diversion of the Chamaraj Channel to their village, the widening of the road from Hosa Agrahar Railway Station to Mirle and for the construction of a pond in the proposed new extension. These requests may be sympathetically considered.

9. The people of Kutnal wanted an approach road to their village from the main road.

Medical.

A dispensary was asked for at Tippur. The Deputy Commissioner stated that, all told, the recurring expenditure would be Rs. 5,000 a year. The Dewan replied that Government would be only too pleased to provide dispensaries in important villages if funds were available. As it was, the demand could only be met gradually and he directed the District Medical Officer to make a note of the request.

2. The need for a midwife and a dispensary at Bherya was pressed. The requests may be examined.

3. A Local Fund Dispensary was wanted at Mirle. There are 23 villages in this Hobli with a total population of 10,000. The request may be considered.

Railways.

The early construction of a railway line from Hosa-Agrahar Station on the Mysore-Arsikere line to Coorg through Mirle and Saligrama was pressed. The request was promised to be referred to the Railway Department.

Agriculture.

An Agricultural Society was asked for at Bherya for the sale of manure, etc., to poor raiyats at concession rates.

Muzrai.

During the Dewan's visit to the Sri Lakshminarayanaswamy temple at Tippur, it was represented that the temple required some repairs but that there were no sufficient funds. They had collected a sum of Rs. 1,800 but a further sum of Rs. 1,200 was said to be needed for carrying out the works fully. The Dewan said that when the people had come forward with a substantial contribution, their request for a grant from Government required to be sympathetically considered.

2. The people of Melur asked for a grant from Muzrai Funds for the restoration of Sambulingeswara, Siddalingeswara and Basaveswara temples.

3. The Channigarayaswami temple at Bherya built by the famous Jakkannacharya was said to be in a dilapidated condition and a grant was asked for from the Muzrai Funds for its restoration.

4. The Mahomedan residents of Bherya requested for a cash grant, as also an extent of 10 acres of wet land for the benefit of the local Mosque.

5. The people of Mirle requested for the construction of a Musafirkhana at the place. It was said that they had been making this request for the last ten years. It is absolutely impossible for Government to provide Musafirkhanas at all places where there is need for them. Here is vast scope for private philanthrophy to meet the want.

Miscellaneous.

1. Inspecting the Rama Mandiram at Tippur endowed by the late Mr. Thimmaraya Gowda, the Dewan suggested that the building might be got white-washed instead of color-washed and that a photograph of the donor might be placed in a prominent place inside the Mandiram.

2. Representations were made to the Dewan at Yedatore for assistance from the Public Works Department in the matter of building houses in the new Town. The Dewan said that the Town Formation Committee might employ a Sub-Overseer temporarily to advise the people in building houses.

HUNSUR TALUK

Revenue.

1. The Village Panchayet of Dallala village prayed for a grant from Government for improving the sanitary condition of the village and for a building for the local school.

2. The people of Bolanahally prayed for the grant of dry lands out of the Marigudi kaval for cultivation as per promise made to them by the Special Land Acquisition Officer, the late Mr. L. Krishna Rao. If the land is available, the request may be disposed of sympathetically.

3. The Mahomedan residents of Baslapura prayed for assistance to build a mosque in the way of free supply of timber. The Sub-Division Officer was directed to consider the request.

4. The people of the Ursu community residing at Doddabelalu requested for the grant of wet lands available under the Maratikere tank in view of their indigent circumstances and said that a promise had been made in this respect by His Highness when he last visited the village. The request may be sympathetically considered.

5. The people of Arenahally stated that tobacco was being extensively grown in their village and neighbouring villages and wanted arrangements to be made for holding a conference every year of tobacco growers in the interest of the extension of tobacco cultivation.

6. The people of Arenahally represented that their village had become congested and that a suitable site might be provided for its extension.

7. The residents of Malrajapatna wanted a drinking water well.

8. A well was also asked for by the people of Kurugallu village.

9. The people of Hunsvadi prayed for sanction to the holding of a santhe in their village. They were asked to send up a resolution from the Village Panchayet to the Deputy Commissioner.

10. It was brought to notice that the tank at Bettadapur had become silted up; that its steps were slippery and that the water in the tank was unfit for drinking purposes. The Dewan stated that the water of the tank might be drained off by means of a hand pump and the silt removed and that a small grant would be given for the work.

11. The Mahomedan residents of the Bettadapur village prayed for the grant of lands to the local mosque. They were asked to make an application to the Deputy Commissioner.

12. During his visit to the Virakta Mutt at Bettadapur village a requst was made to the Dewan about the remission of the assessment now being levied on certain kushki or dry lands belonging to the Mutt.

13. The people of Periapatna represented that Government had passed orders constituting a Sub-Taluk at Periapatna; that there was much inconvenience felt for want of a Treasury at the place and prayed that the Sub-Taluk might be converted into a Taluk. It was replied that it was not possible to comply with the request immediately and that the matter would be noted for consideration later on. As it was, a Treasury would be opened at Periapatna which would receive moneys credited to it but make no payments.

14. The people of Aradur asked for a school and a drinking water well.

15. The Municipal Councillors of Periapatna represented that one-third of the toll receipts might be made over to the Municipality. The enhancement of the present grant for town improvements was also pressed.

Periapatna has a population of 3,000 and the Municipality has a sum of Rs. 4,600 at its credit.

16. A request was made for the extension of the Malnad raiyat's Privileges Rules to the Periapatna Sub-Taluk. It was replied that it was not possible to introduce the scheme afresh, as suggested.

17. The Adikarnatakas of Hunsur have no resources of their own to bring the lands granted to them under cultivation. It is necessary to encourage this class

of people to settle down in the villages by the provision of funds for cultivation either through the medium of co-operative societies or direct by Government. The question may be examined.

18. The Adi-Dravidas of Hunsur prayed for the free supply of timber for building their houses and also for the opening of a school for their boys.

19. The people of Hosur requested for a school and a drinking water well.

20. The people of Annur village requested for the grant of sites to build houses. The Deputy Commissioner said that a portion of Government land now encroached by forests might be given away after being formed into sites.

21. They also asked for the well in the village being deepened as at present there was not sufficient water in it. The Deputy Commissioner promised to have the work done.

22. The people of Hosahalli also requested for a well.

23. Large areas of land in Yellehundi were said to have been overgrown with lantana. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to give a small grant to the Panchayet for its removal.

24. The villagers of Bheemanahalli represented their difficulty for drinking water and requested that a well might be sunk in the village. The Dewan said that the District Board might arrange to comply with the request.

25. At Gurupur, it was requested that with a view to attracting labourers and inducing them to settle down in the village, some concessions might be given. The Deputy Commissioner said that about 5 acres of land might be given to each of the settlers free of cost, as also a site for constructing a house.

Public Works.

1. The raiyats holding lands under the Hussenpura channel (which irrigates about 700 acress of land) complained of inadequate supply of water in the channel and prayed for relief in the way of: (1) raising the height of the anicut at Hagarnahally and (2) removing the large quantity of silt in the channel. The request may be investigated.

2. It was represented that the Hunsur-Yedatore Road was narrow and required to be widened. The road is also in need of repairs owing to heavy traffic passing on it day and night. The request may be examined.

3. The people of Dallalu village prayed that the projected construction of a road from Bilikere (5/96 mile) passing through their village to join the Guddige-Vinkler road, which has been held over, might be expedited.

4. It was requested that the tank at Bettadathunga might be ordered to be restored. The work may be taken up soon.

5. The compound walls of Police Lines at Chilkunda are in disrepair. The walls should be plastered with cement wherever damaged.

6. The people of Arenahally prayed that the projected construction of a road from Kamplapura, *viz.*, Arenahally, Ravandur to join the Kithur road might be ordered to be taken up early.

7. The people of Bettadapur requested that the work of constructing an anicut across the Cauvery near Dodda Hosur might be completed and water supplied through channels. It was replied that under the Mysore-Madras agreement, it was not possible to put up a new dam and that there was a proposal under consideration to construct a channel from the Byranahalla.

8. Inspecting the Girls' Primary School at Bettadapur, the Dewan observed that Mangalore tiles were used for the roofing; and issued instructions for country tiles being used in place of Mangalore tiles, in view of the severity of the heat during Summer.

9. A request was made to the Dewan about putting the road to Kannambad Amma temple into repair. The Dewan instructed the Executive Engineer to have the work executed early, one-third of the cost being borne by the Periapatna Municipality.

The temple has a sum of Rs. 14,000 at its credit collected from the pilgrims

The Dewan observed that a simple gopuram might be constructed and a short compund wall about 3½ feet height put up around the temple. The question of exempting establishment and tools and plant charges in connection with the temple works may be sympathetically considered.

10. The metalling of the Ane Chowkur road was urged. It was stated that the work would cost about Rs. 31,000 and that estimates were ready. The Dewan observed that the work might be got done gradually, spreading it over some years.

11 It was complained that the work connected with the restoration of Dodkere at Periyapatna was not executed satisfactorily and that the people were willing to pay a contribution towards the cost of further repairs necessary to the tank. The Executive Engineer stated that the tank was last restored 12 years ago. The Dewan instructed him to examine the complaint.

12. The Town Dispensary at Periyapatna is located in a rented building and a request was made for the construction of a suitable Government building for the Dispensary. The Deputy Commissioner replied that the District Board had this on its programme and that the receipt of an estimate for the building was awaited.

13. A name board may be put up in front of the Travellers' Bungalow at Periyapatna and the furniture in the bungalow got polished.

14. The early restoration of the tank at Kamplapura was urged. The Assistant Engineer was intructed to get up an estimate for the work.

15. A few members of the Hunsur Municipal Council stated that Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 70,000 three years ago for the improvement of the channels from the Lakshmanatirtha and wished to know if this amount was placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department. The Deputy Commissioner replied in the negative. The Revenue Commissioner stated that the intention of the Government was to carry out the work soon. The members then said that a committee might be appointed and their views taken in the matter of the full utilisation of the grant and the early completion of the work. The Dewan said that there was some force in their respresentation and that it might be noted for consideration.

16. Inspecting the Amildar's quarters, the Dewan directed that the gable might be removed being too long and the country tiles now used for the roofing replaced by Mangalore tiles.

17. The people of Ravendur and Bhavalpur villages complained of lack of interior roads to their respective villages. The requests should be examined. The opening up of large tracts by roads is likely to be followed by increase of area under cultivation and should therefore receive serious consideration.

18. The metalling of the Anagod road was urged. The Vice-President of the District Board said that the mileage allotment for this road had been raised from Rs. 30 to Rs. 70 and that the work would be shortly attended to.

19. It was suggested to the Dewan that the old Amrit Mahal buildings at Hunsur might be improved to locate schools and some Government offices therein. The Dewan thought there was no use in improving the old structure and that new buildings might be constructed by dismantling the present building and making use of its materials elsewhere.

Medical and Sanitation.

1. The need for a dispensary at Kattemalalvadi was urged as the people found it inconvenient to go to the Hunsur Hospital for treatment. This village has a population of 2,000 and the request may be considered.

2. The people of Arenaballi expressed their gratitude to Government for having sanctioned the establishment of a Local Fund Dispensary at the place and prayed that the work of constructing a suitable building for it might be expedited. They also offered to make over the sum of Rs 2,500 which they had collected and kept in deposit in the Government Treasury for this purpose. There appears to be some controversy about the location of the dispensary, whether it should be at Arenahally or at Ravandur. This question has been referred to elsewhere.

3. The people of the Ursu community at Doddabelalu prayed that the Doctor who would be placed in charge of the newly sanctioned dispensary at Arenahally might be directed to visit the village twice a week and treat gosha ladies.

4. The Dewan was pleased to note that the dispensary at Bettadapur was kept in a neat and tidy condition and was popular. He directed that the medical officer should constitute himself as a health officer for the locality, get the people to remove prickly-pear and lantana which were a fruitful source of malaria and advise them on all matters of health and sanitary reform generally.

5. Some people of the Hunsur Town requested for the opening for a Unani Dispensary at the place.

6. A dispensary was asked for at Anagod owing to the unhealthiness of the place. It was replied that one would be opened soon.

Education.

1. A school was asked for at Bolanahally. The request may be considered as it was stated that the village has a large population.

2. The people of Singanahalli asked for a school.

3. The people of Bilikere prayed for the opening of a Middle School in the village.

4. The Mahomedan residents of Baslapura requested for the opening of an Urdu School.

5. A building was asked for, for the school at Doddabelalu village.

6. The people of Arenahally prayed for the conversion of the local Primary Boys' School into a Middle School, for the introduction of compulsory education into the village and for the opening of a school for Adikarnataka boys.

7. To a request for an enhancement of the grant to the Sanskrit School at Bettadapur from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, the Dewan replied that it was not possible to accede to it.

8. The people of Kirnehalla requested for the appointment of an additional master to their school.

9. The Muncipal Councillors of Hunsur represented that the want of a Government Girls' School at Hunsur had stood in the way of advancement of female education in the area and requested that a Government Girls' Middle School might be opened at Hunsur. The request was noted for consideration.

10. The Adikarnatakas of Periapatna requested for a building for their school. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to get an inexpensive building constructed for the school.

11. The Dewan inspected the Wesleyan Mission Girls' School at Hunsur at the request of Rev. Sawday. The school needs a compound wall but the Municipal Council is said to be claiming back the land first awarded for use as playground and also objecting to the erection of the compound wall. The Dewan said that Mr. Krumbiegel would visit the spot again and decide the question.

Co-operation.

1. The people of Bolanahally requested for financial assistance to build houses and suggested the formation of a House-Building Co-operative Society.

2. The people of Bilikere prayed for the grant of a loan of Rs 3,000 free of interest to the local Co-operative Society which is issuing loans to poor people on the security of grain; as also a loan of Rs. 15,000 at 4 per cent interest to the local House-Building Society to enable it to grant loans to poor persons for building houses.

Industries and Commerce.

1. The members of the Muslim Industrial Co-operative Bank, Ltd, at Hunsur suggested (1) the establishment of an Industrial School as a means of improving the local industries, (2) the grant of encouragement to those engaged in the manufacture of carts by directing the sale of wood from the local Forest Depot at cost price, etc. The requests may be sympathetically considered. The manufacture of carts is an important local industry and deserves to be encouraged.

2. Some people of Hunsur represented to the Dewan that some assistance might be given from Government to carpenters, and other industrial workers.

Mr. Kadaba was asked to ascertain the kind of help they wanted and consider how best they could be helped.

3. A representation was made to the Dewan that an Industrial School might be opened at Hunsur and students given training in making articles of furniture. The Dewan instructed Mr. Kadaba to arrange for the training of such of those as were willing at the Chamarajendra Technical Institute for a period of one year and said they might also be granted some scholarships to induce them to stay on until the completion of their training.

Muzrai.

1. The people of Bettadapur prayed for the restoration of the Sree Mallikarjunaswamy temple. The Dewan replied that the work would be undertaken soon and the cost distributed equally between the Government and the Taluk Board. The Dewan added that there was a proposal to extend electricity to Hunsur and when that came about, it would be possible to have lights installed on the temple.

2. The devotees of the Virakta Mutt at Bettadapur represented that the annual Rathothsavam was usually attracting large numbers of people, that the Mutt was finding it difficult to feed them at the time and that it might therefore be granted some lands so that out of the income from the lands the expenditure on account of feeding might be partly met. The Deputy Commissioner stated that it might be possible to grant some lands from the Hasana kaval.

3. The Dewan visited the Sree Rama Devaru temple at Bettadapur. He observed that the Raja Asirvadam was being recited in a most mechanical manner without any spirit or feeling imported into it. The Muzrai Commissioner will issue suitable instructions in the matter.

The Dewan further directed that the unsightly walls in the temple building should be removed, that a kalasam should be installed on the temple: that a basement arround the temple with a flight of steps in front should be put up, the stones from the fort walls being used for the purpose; that the surroundings of the temple should be kept neat and tidy and that a *valaga* instead of the band should be used in the temple. The Amildar was instructed to see that these instructions were carried out.

Forest.

1. The residents of Abbur prayed for the free supply of timber for building their houses which were destroyed by fire. The Dewan asked the District Forest Officer to arrange for the supply of timber to them from State Forests at concession rates.

2. Some complaints were made to the Dewan at Hunsur about the havoc that was being caused to the crops by wild elephants and it was suggested that arrangements might be made for the capture of these elephants. The request was noted for consideration.

Veterinary.

To a request for the opening of a Veterinary Dispensary at Bettadapur to serve the requirements of Periyaptna and neighbouring places, the Dewan replied that it was not possible to grant the request, seeing that such dispensaries had not as yet been established in big taluks like Seringapatam, T.-Narsipur, etc.

Railways.

The people of Periyapatna wanted the proposed railway line to Coorg to pass *via* Periyapatna, as it was a growing town and its trade was increasing year by year. The Dewan replied that a traffic survey of the projected line was in progress and that the question would be considered after the results of the survey were placed before them.

Police.

It was complained that the strength of the Police Force at Hunsur was inadequate, the number of constables on duty being only seven. The Deputy Commissioner will examine the question and take steps to increase the number, if necessary.

Miscellaneous.

1. The people of the Ursu community resident at Doddabelalu prayed that one or two of their representatives might be nominated to the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.

HEGGADDEVANKOTE TALUK

Public Works.

1. It was complained that the existence of the Bar Lines near the Dispensary which was being resorted to by gosha ladies for treatment was undesirable. The Dewan thought there was some ground for the complaint and directed the transfer of the Bar Lines to some other part of the town, the present building being used for holding the Girls' School. The new lines to be constructed should follow the new type design.

2. The condition of the roads in the Heggaddevankote town is anything but satisfactory. The Municipal Council should be advised to engage their own gangs for effecting repairs and not entrust the work to contractors. Creepers have been permitted to grow on the roofs of houses. This is a pernicious practice and should be discouraged.

3. A representation was made for the early restoration of the Hanumanthapur channel to facilitate supply of water to the tanks below it. The Executive Engineer said the matter was under investigation.

4. The Dewan opened the new Veterinary building at Heggaddevankote. He noticed that the present entrance to the hospital was narrow and suggested that a big gate might be provided on the road side.

5. The early restoration of the Bidarahalli tank was pressed. The Deputy Commissioner said that an estimate had been got up and sent to the Huzur Secretary, as the tank was situated in a Palace Kayamgutta village. This is an important work which should be expedited.

6. It was represented that Rajankere tank restoration work had been half done and that the work might be ordered to be completed early. The Excutive Engineer stated that the work would be taken in hand soon.

7. The raiyats of Beerwal village requested that the channel drawn from the Lakshmanapur Anicut which extends up to Basavanakote might be further extended to their village so as to facilitate the cultivation of their lands. The Superintending Engineer stated that the extension would be sanctioned.

8. The construction of a bridge near Hedeyala was also urged by the raiyats of the abovementioned village and the Deputy Commissioner stated that the request would be complied with.

9. The need for constructing quarters for the Sub-Assistant Surgeon and his staff attached to the dispensary at Nishana was pressed. The question may be considered.

10. The people of Hosaholalu village wanted the breached Machare tank to be restored. It was stated that the tank was out of repairs during the last six or seven years and that they were put to much hardship for want of water to irrigate their lands. They also claimed remission of assessment during the period the tank had remained unrestored. The Dewan remarked that it was a wonder that the repeated requests of the people had remained unheeded to; that the Amildar should have brought the fact to the notice of the Deputy Commissioner and that no further time should be lost in putting the tank into repair. He also stated that the claim for remission was justified and required to be considered with sympathy.

11. The people of Bairankuppe and Hosur villages represented that their kattes built across the hill slopes were sustaining damage during heavy rains. The Dewan instructed the Executive Engineer to take action about defining the weirs for passing out flood waters.

12. The people of Hommaragalli village complained that the Dodkere (situated at a distance of 4 miles from their village) fed by the Lakshmanathirtha river was not now getting adequate supply of water, as the water from the river

was all being used up for the irrigation of lands above the tank. The complaint may be examined.

13. The restoration of the Bavali anicut was urged. The Dewan said that he would have the question examined by the Public Works Department, remarking at the same time that it was not free from difficulties in view of the Mysore-Madras agreement.

14. The people of Belthur represented that there was no flow of water in the channel drawn from the Lakshmanathirtha river, with the result that the tanks to be fed from this channel were getting no water-supply and they could raise no crops on their lands and that early action might be taken to improve the channel. The Executive Engineer was instructed to look into the request.

15. The people of Hampapur prayed for the restoration of the breached katte near Vadavinahattiyur which had a command of over 1,000 acres. A survey had also been made during the time of Sir Kantaraj Urs but the work did not proceed beyond that stage. The Assistant Engineer stated that the restoration of the katte was not necessary with the Itna anicut close by, from which a channel could be drawn here.

16. Inspecting the dispensary building at Hampapur, the Dewan gave instructions for a verandah and a room being built at a cost of about Rs. 600 and the conversion of the vegetarian kitchen outside the building into Sub-Assistant Surgeon's quarters.

Revenue.

1. The Dewan inspected the well which was the chief source of water-supply to the town. Much rubbish was allowed to accumulate inside and outside of the well which had not been taken care of. The Dewan gave instructions for all the rubbish being removed and the place kept scrupulously clean.

2. To a request for the provision of drinking water facilities in many of the villages in the Taluk, the Dewan replied that it would be done as far as possible.

3. The people of Jubbahalli complained that the pond in the village had been ordered to be closed by the former Amildar of the Taluk and requested that the order might not be given effect to as otherwise they would be deprived of the only source of drinking water.

The Sub-Division Officer stated that the pond interfered with the flow of the water to the tank below. The Dewan directed that the pond should not be closed, as proposed.

4. The raiyats of Devlapur requested for a drinking water well in their village. The Sub-Division Officer stated that a small grant would be given to the Village Panchayet for digging a well in the tank bed.

5. The Mahomedan residents of Saragur prayed for the grant of sites for construction of houses and for the local mosque.

6. It was represented to the Dewan that both Nishana and Belthur villages were at present formed into one Panchayet; that the Panchayet had undertaken many works of improvement and that a suitable grant might be sanctioned from Government for the completion of the pending works.

The Dewan said that it was better to have two different Panchayets at Nishana and Belthur instead of one as at present. The Sub-Division Officer said he was taking action in the matter. Regarding the request for a Government grant, the Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to consider it favourably.

7. The people of Nishana requested that two wells might be sunk—one near the new Hospital and the other for the use of the villagers. The wells are very necessary and steps may be taken to provide them

8. A request was made by the Mahomedans of Antarsanthe for the grant of 1,000 c. ft. of timber and some lands to the local Musjid. The Dewan said that the request for timber might be complied with if possible.

9. Permission to the use of the Musafirkhana (which is a District Board building) at Antarsanthe to locate the Panchayet Office and Reading Room was asked for. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to issue instructions for the building being made available for the purpose.

10. At Karapur a representation was made on behalf of the Koramar tribe known as Kuruhina Shettigalu that they might be exempted from the Criminal Tribes Act.

11. The Dewan observed that the Village of Antarsanthe was not looking fit; that the raiyats could do much to improve its aspect; and advised them to plant a row of cocoanut trees which would not only change the appearance of the village for the better but also prove to be an asset of great value in course of time. He also asked them strictly to observe the rule of Monday labour and thus contribute individually and collectively to the improvement of their village.

12. One Khader Sahib of Nishana represented that a piece of land belonging to him had been acquired from him some time ago for constructing a building for the dispensary on condition that a similar extent of land elsewhere would be given to him but that he had not been granted any land in exchange and prayed that some land near the forest plantation might be given to him at a reasonable upset price. The Dewan instructed the Sub-Division Officer to consider his prayer favourably.

13. A new site for the extension of the Madapur village was asked for

14. The people of Gundathur wanted a grant to complete the temple work and a school. The village is neatly kept, weekly labour is being attended to, and lantana clearing is receiving attention.

15. The people of Manjahalli wanted the existing drinking water well to be deepened and the question of holding a weekly sante under the consideration of the District Board for the last three years to be expedited.

16. The zinc-sheet roofing of the Musafirkhana at Hampapur may be replaced by one of Mangalore Tiles. The building may also be otherwise improved to suit the purpose.

17. A new site was asked for for holding the weekly sante at Hampapur. The Deputy Commissioner promised to provide it.

18. Mr. C. Narasimhiah of Mysore suggested that a Sub-Taluk might be constituted at Saragur so as to facilitate more attention being paid to the wants of the Taluk. He said that there was no fear of Saragur being submerged by the proposed Kabbini Reservoir Project.

Education.

1. The Dewan inspected the Government A. V. School at Heggaddevankote and observed that there was no playground attached to it. He directed that the open space behind the School might be used as playground and also that the ground released by the transfer of the rain-gauge to some other place might be added on to the playground. The latrine behind the school was found in a state of neglect. It should be improved and periodically whitewashed.

2. The Mahomedan residents of Heggaddevankote requested that the Hindustani School might be shifted from its present place and located near the Musjid, as it was inconvenient for young children to go all the way to the city which was far off from their homes.

3. The people of Antarsanthe requested that a Middle School might be opened there, as there were about 100 students under instruction.

4. The people of Karapur village requested that the school which was abolished some time ago might be revived. The District Economic Superintendent said that this would be done.

5. The Madapur village has a population of 565. There are 87 boys, 61 girls and 55 panchama boys under instruction. There is a Kannada Primary Boys' School here. It was requested that a building might be constructed for the school and the number of teachers increased to two. A new school for the panchama boys was also asked for.

6. The Dewan directed that an open air building might be constructed with a low compound wall for the Urdu School at Hampapur.

Muzrai.

1. The walls between the pillars in the Sree Hanumantharayaswami temple may be knocked down as they spoil the beauty of the temple. The kalasam on the temple may be got repaired.

2. Inspecting the Sree Lakshmivaradarajaswamy Temple, the Dewan noticed that it was not well maintained, that rubbish had accumulated all round; that a compound wall enclosing the temple was unnecessary, the front wall under construction being alone sufficient. He desired that the savings thus effected might be better utilised for improving the temple itself and giving it a nice appearance. A platform may be put up around the Aswatha tree inside the temple.

3. The people of the Taluk requested for the restoration, at the cost of Government, of the Sree Lakshmivaradarajaswamy (Heggaddevankote), and Lakshmikantaswami (Kyatanahalli) temples as also for enclosing the Sree Lakshminarasimhaswamy temples at Belthur and Saragur by suitable compound walls. The request was promised consideration. They also asked for a free grant of 10 acres of wet land for each of the above temples in the Aspatre Kaval. The Dewan said that the land applied for might be granted at an upset price of Rs. 50 per acre if the people themselves raised a contribution for the purpose.

Mr. C. Narasimhiah of Mysore offered to give Rs. 500 for 5 acres of land in the Yedatore Taluk, which he was prepared to make over for the benefit of the temples. The Dewan said that the request might be sympathetically considered.

4. A sum of Rs. 1,000 is required for the restoration of the Lava Kusa Temple at Nishana. The people had raised from public subscriptions a sum of Rs. 400 and wanted the balance to be met by Government. The Dewan replied that it was not possible to make a grant, as the temple was not a Muzrai institution.

5. To a request for a grant of Rs. 1,000 from Government in addition to the sum of Rs. 500 raised locally for building a mosque in the Nishana village, the Dewan replied that Government could only help by the grant of timber free or at concession rates.

Forest.

1. Loud complaints were made regarding the destruction of crops caused by wild elephants. The Dewan said that the question of issuing more gun licenses might be considered; also the possibility of adopting the pit or stockade system by the Forest Department.

2. A request was made for the abolition of the grazing fee levied by the Forest Department on the cattle of the Taluk entering the State Forests for grazing. The people also complained that whenever they had to get a cart load of fuel from the forests they were required to pay a grazing fee for the bullocks and this pressed hard on them. The Dewan said that it was not possible to abolish the fee but that any difficulty they were experiencing would be investigated by the Department.

3. The people of Thumbasoge requested for the free supply of wood from the State Forests.

4. The Dewan inspected the Forest Plantation near the Gundathur village and suggested that an experimental camphor plantation might be tried by the Forest Department on the lines indicated by Mr. Krumbiegel.

Medical.

1. The people of Moleyur asked for a dispensary to provide medical relief to the people of Kandlike hobli who were suffering from malaria and who at present had to go to Saragur at a distance of 10 miles from the hobli. The Dewan replied that it was not immediately feasible to grant the request which would however be noted for consideration later on.

2. The people of Antarsanthe asked for a hospital. The Dewan replied that it was not possible at present to comply with the request and that it might be renewed after they had improved their village.

3. A request was made for the grant of malnad allowance to the mid-wife and compounder attached to the Dispensary at Hampapur.

Military.

1. The Barr sepoys at Heggaddevankote prayed for the grant of malnad allowance in view of the unhealthiness of the locality. The Dewan said their request would be considered favourably.

Co-operation.

The people of Bavimakuppe requested for the grant of a loan of Rs. 5,000 in relief of their prior indebtedness. The Dewan asked the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies to see how far it was possible to help them with loans from the Department, specially as they were in an out of the way place and stood in need of assistance.

Railways.

The construction of a railway line from Mysore to Manantody formed the subject of a representation by the people of Hommaragalli village. It was replied that the project was not immediately feasible.

Miscellaneous.

1. The people of Heggaddevanakote wanted a telegraph office.

2. The abolition of the toll-bar at Hampapur was urged. It was complained that toll was being levied on agricultural produce. The Dewan replied that the request would receive consideration along with the general question of abolition of toll-gates.

3. A branch post office was asked for at Nishana village. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to press the request on the attention of the postal authorities.

4. Mr. C. Narasimhiah stated that irrigation pumps were likely to be installed in this taluk and requested that electric power might be supplied early, through the extension of the power line already taken to Bogadi.

5 The extension of electricity to Hampapur was prayed for

PART V.

List of Donations and Gifts made by the people of the Taluks of Malvalli, T.-Narsipur, Yedatore, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote in honour of the Dewan's visit.

Serial No.	Name of donor	Amount donated	Remarks
		Rs	
1	Mr. Dowlat Hanumaiya Setty of Malvalli	2,500	Has offered to construct a building for a Veter nary Dispensary.
2	Sowcar Mr Sadasiva Murthy, Talkad, T.-Narsipur Taluk	3,500	1. For an in-patient ward as an adjunct t the Local Fund Dispensary at Talkad. 2. Has also offered to subscribe a lakh rupees to the loan to be raised by th District Board for the construction of bridge across the Cauvery near Sosale.
3	Mr. Junjappa *alias* Puttuswamaiya of Kalkunni, Malvalli Taluk.	3,000	For the construction of a room in the buildi to be built for the proposed High Scho at Malvalli.
4	Mr. Amir Sahib of Kalkunni, Malvalli Taluk.	1,000	Towards the building for the proposed Hi School at Malvalli.
5	Mr. Javare Gowda of Kodaguhalli, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	5,000	For any charitable work that may be decid upon.
6	Mr Bore Gowda, Saligrama, Yedatore Taluk	4,000	For an in-patient ward as an adjunct to t Local Fund Dispensary at Saligrama
7	Mr Padmarajaiya of Saligrama	500	For a building for the Adikarnataka School Saligrama
8	Mr. Appaji Gowda of Chandagal, Yedatore Taluk.	3,000	For a Girls' School building at Yedatore
9	Mr Veerabhadraiya, Land-holder, Periapatna	..	Has offered to give a piece of land free for t construction of a school building for A karnatakas at Periapatna.
10	Mr. C. Narasimahiya, B A , B L , Advocate, Mysore.	500	As upset price for the grant of five acres of w land in the Yedatore Taluk for the bene of the temple at Kyathanahally in t Heggaddevankote Taluk.
11	Mr Sabjan Sab, Heggaddevankote Taluk...	200	As upset price for the grant of four acres wet land for the local Musjid.
	Total ...	23,200	

PART VI.

The following statement gives the abstract of important petitions presented to the Dewan during the tour. Further action regarding their disposal should be taken by the Departments concerned and monthly progress reports submitted till all of them are brought to disposal.

No.	Place	Petitioner	Representation in brief	Department
	Malvalli ...	Yajaman Kariyayya and other Adikarnatakas.	1. Pray for the grant of lands to Adikarnataka families that are landless and poor. 2. Request for the sinking of a drinking water well. 3. Propose the Construction of a village improvement Road connecting Adikarnataka locality with the Sivasamudram Road. 4. Request for grant of house building loans. 5 Pray for the grant funds to the Bhajana Mandir. 6. Suggest the extension of the present burial ground for Adikarnatakas.	Chief Secretary.
	Alasahalli and other villages in Malvalli Taluk.	G. Chennappa and other raiyats.	1. Pray for the creation of certain facilities for instructing their youngsters in Silk Industry.	Development Secretary.
	Ragibommanahalli, Malvalli Taluk	Sivananjappa and other raiyats.	1. Propose the abolition of the Honorary Bench Courts at Malvalli investing the Amildar with the powers of a Magistrate.	Law Secretary.
	Malvalli Taluk.	The members of the Halenadukarnataka Community.	1. Pray for the uplift of the Halenadukarnatakas considering the community as a backward class for purposes eduction by nominating graduates of their community to civil service appointments.	Chief Secretary.
	Kodangimola Malvalli.	Racha and others ...	1. Pray for the allotment of sites of uniform dimensions 2. Pray for the remission of the payment of the balance of upset price due to Government. 3. Request for the grant of House building loans. 4. Pray for the completion of a well sunk by the villagers with necessary Stone Work. 5. Propose the construction of a road to north of the new village connecting the old one.	General Secretary.
	Malvalli ...	Members of the Vokkaligar Community.	1. Suggest that a feeding canal may be constructed from the Ramaswami nala to feed the Machahalli tank. 2. Pray for the completion of the Vokkaliga Mutt building. 3. Propose the construction of a bridge across the Shimsha River at Halagur. 4. Suggest establishment of a Munsiff's and a Magistrate's Court at Malvalli. 5. Pray for the sanction of Government grant for the Vokkaliga Hostel 6. Request for the establishment of a Co-operative Society.	Secretary, Public Work Department.
	Mavinahalli, T.-Narsipur Taluk	Karibasavegowda and others.	1. Pray for the early settlement of adequate compensation for the lands affected by the floods of Cauvery and acquired by Government	Chief Secretary. There are 34 cases like this pending in the Secretariat for about four years. May be kindly disposed of early.

Important petitions presented to the Dewan, etc.—contd.

No.	Place	Petitioner	Representation in brief	Department
8	Bannur, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	C. Suryanaranappa and others.	1. Pray for the opening of a Veterinary Dispensary 2. Propose the construction of a bridge across the Cauvery River near Bannur. 3. Pray for the sanction of Government to utilize the proceeds of the Inam Lands of Sri Hanumantha Devaru temple for Deeparadhane expenses in the temple	Development Secretar
9	Talakadu, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Anne Mada and other Adikarnatakas.	1. Pray for the allotment of sites for constructing houses for their use. 2. Request grant of house building loans repayable in instalments. 3. Suggest the allotment of burial ground for the Adikarnatakas. 4 Propose the cancellation of union taxes levied on their houses.	General Secretary.
10	Sosale, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	T. V. Narasimhachar and others.	Pray that the sand deposited on their wet lands during the last floods of in the Cauvery may be got removed.	Chief Secretary.
11	Vyasarajapura, T.-Narsipur Taluk.	Ningasetty and others Dobhis	1. Pray that the period of house building loans granted to them may be extended to ten years. 2. Request that sites for building their houses, may be granted free of cost. 3 Propose sinking of a drinking water well exclusively for their use. 4. Pray for the construction of proper drains to obviate stagnation of rain water in their locality.	Development Secretary
12	Bundahalligrama, Yedatore Taluk	Kalegowda and others	Pray for the restoration of the tank breached during the heavy rains this year.	Secretary, Public Works Department.
13	Saligrama, Yedatore Taluk.	S. B. Adirajiah and others.	1. Suggest the extension of the village in the north and western directions. 2. Pray that the school may be provided with a graduate teacher. 3. Propose the construction of a new building for the primary school and the location of the girls' school in the old building. 4 Request for the construction of a bridge across the Kodihalla of the Saligrama tank. 5. Propose the return of an additional member from the Taluk to the Representative Assembly. 6. Pray for the construction of a road from Mangalavadi to Holekadavu 7. Request that road from Saligrama to Ramanathapura and Konanur may be converted into a metal road. 8. Propose the construction of a bridge across the Cauvery near Chunchanagatta	General Secretary.
14	Karathalu, Yedatore Taluk.	Chennaveerachari and others.	Pray for the restoration of Karalakatte tank.	Secretary, Public Works Department.
15	Pasupathi Agrahara, Yedatore Taluk.	Chennabasaviah and others.	Proposal for the extension of the benefits of Ramanathapur Nala to the raiyats of Pasupathi Agrahara.	Do
16	Beechanahalli, Yedatore Taluk	The raiyats of Beechanahalli.	1. Pray for the repair of the Hampapur-Ramanathapur Road. 2 Propose the opening of a Dispensary at Mirle village. 3. Suggest the opening of a Government School 4. Pray for the cancellation of special assessment on Manurial Crops.	General Secretary.

Important petitions presented to the Dewan, etc.—concld.

No.	Place	Petitioner	Representation in brief	Department
17	Dadadahalli and other villages, Yedatore Taluk.	Chikkegowda and others.	1. Propose the establishment of a Taluk at Saligrama. 2. Suggest opening of a Munsiff's Court at Yedatore. 3. Pray for the extension of a branch Nala from Kattepura Nala. 4. Propose the return of an additional member to the Representative Assembly.	Chief Secretary.
18	Avarthi and other villages, Hunsur Taluk.	Basappa and others...	Pray for the construction of an Anicut across the Kallahalla.	Secretary, Public Works Department.
19	Basalapura, Hunsur Taluk.	Bannu Sabi and others	Pray for the establishment of a Government Urdu School.	Development Secretary.
20	Ravandur, Hunsur Taluk.	Basappa and others...	Pray for the opening of a Dispensary at Ravandur.	General Secretary.
21	Hemagumbagrama, Hunsur Taluk	Chikkanniah and others.	Pray for the restoration of Hoovinakere tank.	Secretary, Public Works Department.
22	Thippalapura, Hunsur Taluk.	Patel Jogi Gowda and others.	Pray that the kavals may be thrown open for grazing their cattle as there is absolutely no gomal land for them.	Chief Secretary.
23	Hanagodu, Hunsur Taluk.	Dodabettur Mallappa and others.	1. Propose opening of a dispensary at Hanagodu. 2. Suggest that the road from Hanagodu to Hunsur may be metalled and a bridge may be constructed across the Vodalihalla. 3. Pray that the old Anicut across the Laksmanathirtha river may be restored.	General Secretary.
24	Villages belonging to Hampapura Hobli, Heggaddevankote Taluk.	Nanjappa and others.	1. Suggest the construction of a metalled road from Goddige village to Mysore through Bogadi. 2. Pray for the opening of a dispensary at Kyathanahalli. 3. Propose the establishment of a village Munsiff's Court and transfer of Civil Jurisdiction to Mysore. 4. Pray for the sinking of more drinking water wells. 5. Pray for the restoration of the Sri Lakshminarayanaswamy temple. 6. Request the nomination of Malnad graduates of their part of the State to the civil service appointments.	General Secretary.
25	Heggaddevankote...	H. C. Subba Rao and others.	Propose transfer of civil jurisdiction of Heggaddevankote to Mysore.	Law Secretary.
26	Boppanahalli, Heggaddevankote Taluk	Manchegowda and others.	1. Pray for the abolition of the Toll Gate at Hampapur. 2. Request for the adequate supply of water to the wet lands of Belaganahalli and other villages and repairs to the Hanumanthapura Nala. 3. Pray for the restoration of the old sluice of Managanahalli tank 4. Pray for the remission of wet assessment on the lands situated below the Managanahalli tank. 5. *Request for the cancellation of Hulla* Barmi tax.	
27	Hampapur, Heggaddevankote Taluk.	Siddalingachary and others.	Pray for the opening of a Timber Depot at Hampapur for the retail sale of timber.	General Secretary.

APPENDIX I.

Addresses presented to the Dewan at the different places visited by him during the Tour.

ಶ್ರೀಃ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಂತ್ರಿವರ್ಯರಾದ ಅಮೀನ್– ಉಲ್–ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್, ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಇವರ ಸೆನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಪುರ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.—

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಸದ್ಗುಣ ಗಂಭೀರಯುತರೂ, ರಾಜತಂತ್ರವಿಶಾರದರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಚಿಂತಕರೂ ಆದ ತಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸವಾರಿಯು ತಮ್ಮ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕಲಾಪಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಟೌನಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಲು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆನಂದಹೊಂದಿ ,ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಇದೇ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಮಂತ್ರಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ನಂಬಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ತೋರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಸಮಯ ಒದಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಜನಾಂಗದ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯೆಯೇ ಮೂಲಾಧಾರವೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಬೇಕಾದ್ದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಟೌನ್ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರನೆಯದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಸ್ಕೂಲಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಸಹಾ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇತಂಹ ಟೌನಿಗೆ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹತ್ತಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಆಫೀಸರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ತೇರ್ಗಡೆಹೊಂದಿದ 50 ಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಮೈಸೂರು, ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಈ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಪಾಸ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೇವಲ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲಸ್ಥರಾದ ಬಹುಜನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನೇ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಈ ಟೌನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಬಹುಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಬನ್ನೂರು, ತಲಕಾಡು, ಸೋಸಲೇ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಈ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷವೂ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕಷ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಒದಗುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಡವರಾದಿಯಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೂ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ. ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗಿಗೋಸ್ಕರವಾಗಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯವಂತರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಬಹಳ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಬಡವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯೇ ಬಹಳ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಬಡವರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನೇಕರಿಗೆ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಷ್ಟು ಜೀವನದ ತಮ್ಮ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅನೇಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒದಗತಕ್ಕ ತಮ್ಮ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಬಡವರು ಅಲ್ಪ ಸಂಖ್ಯಾತರಾದ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯವಂತರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗಿ ಅತಿ ದುಬಾರಿಯಾದ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ತೆತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೆ ಮಠಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹಾಳುಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಬಡಜನರ ಉದ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಟೌನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಬ್ರಾಂಚನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡುತ್ತೆವೆ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಾಬತು ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಕೇಸುಗಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೇಸುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಭತ್ಯದಿಂದಲೇ ಒಬ್ಬ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಸಂಬಳವು ಆಗಬಹುದಾಗಿ ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕೊನೆ ಎಲ್ಲೆಯಿಂದ ಕೇಸುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಸುಮಾರು 50 ಮೈಲಿ ಘಾಸಲೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಇಷ್ಟುದೂರ ಘಾಸಲೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಬಡಬಗ್ಗರಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಕಷ್ಟ ನಷ್ಟಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ ಹಾಲಿ ಮಂಡ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರಿಬ್ಬರ ಪೈಕಿ ಒಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಲು ಮುನ್‌ಸೀಫ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಪಡಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೆವೆ.

ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರದಿಂದ ಕೊಳ್ಳೇಗಾಲದವರೆಗೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಲೈನ್ ಓಪನ್ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬ ವರ್ತಮಾನವಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮದ್ದೂರಿಂದ ಕೊಳ್ಳೆಗಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಲೈನ್ ಹಾಕುವುದರಿಂದ ಜನಗಳ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕೂ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೂ ತುಂಬಾ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಅತಿ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ತಕ್ಷಣದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಲೈನ್ ಹಾಕಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲವಾದರೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಟ್ರಾಂ ಪೆಯನ್ನಾದರೂ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಕೊಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧವಾಗಿರುವ ಕಾವೇರಿ ಪವರ್ ವರ್ಕ್ಸ್ ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಟೌನ್‌ನಿಂದ 12 ಮೈಲಿಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಟೌನಿಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆದಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಈ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಟೌನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು 20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಲೇ

ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಖಾವಂದರವರು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ ಟೌನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿ ತನ್ಮೂಲಕ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಜಾನುಕೂಲತೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಹೆರಿಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಅತಿ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಮಾಜ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶೋದ್ಧಾರಕ ಮಾನವ ಸಂತತಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕಾರಣರಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹೋದರಿಯರ ಸಮಾಜದ ಕಷ್ಟ ನಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಕಾನಕಾನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ ಕಾನಕಾನಹಳ್ಳಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೂ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರವಾಹದಿಂದ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವೇ ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋಗುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಉಳಿಕೆ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಡಿಗಳ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅತಿ ಹಿಂಸೆಯೂ ನಷ್ಟವೂ ಸಹ ಉಂಟಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಟೋಲ್ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇತುವೆ ಖರ್ಚಿನ ಬಡ್ಡಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಾಗಬಹುದೆಂದು ತೋರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜರೂರಾಗಿ ಹಲಗೂರು ಬಳಿ ಶಿಂಷಾನದಿಗೆ ಸೇತುವೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತಿಗೂ ಜನಗಳ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವರೆಂಬ ಭರವಸೆಯ ನೀರಿಕ್ಷಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇದ್ದೆವು. ನಮ್ಮ ಪುಣ್ಯವಶಾತ್ ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯೇ ಈಶಸೇವೆಯೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ಇನ್ನೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ನಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಾವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವು ಪಾರಾಗಿ ಅದೃಷ್ಟವು ತಲೆದೋರುವುದೆಂದು ನಾವು ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ದಯಾಳುಗಳು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಾನುಗ್ರಹವಿಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದುಕೊಂಡು ಅವುಗಳನ್ನಾಗಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುವುದೇ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸೌಖ್ಯವೇ ಮುಖ್ಯವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೆ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೆವೆ. ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಚಿಂತನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಿರತರಾಗಿರುವ ತಮಗೆ ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಸಮಸ್ತ ಮಂಗಳವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದುಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತಿರುವ,

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,

ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ,
ತಾ॥ 19-11-1928.

ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಪುರ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾಣ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ಅಮೀರ್–ಉಲ್–ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿ॥ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್, ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಇದೇ ಬೆಳಕವಾಡಿಯ ಪೌರಸಂಘದ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸದಸ್ಯರೂ ಈ ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಪೂರ್ವವಾದ ಆಗಮನಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆದರಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿಯೂ ಭಕ್ತಿಪುರಸ್ಸರವಾಗಿಯೂ ಸ್ವಾಗತವನ್ನರ್ಪಿಸುವೆವು.

ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯಗೌರವದಲ್ಲೂ ಜಹಗೀರುನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಚಿತ್ತೈಸಿ ನಮಗೆ ಉಪಕಾರಮಾಡಲೋಸುಗ ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ದಯಮಾಡಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಪೌರಸಂಘದ ರಚನಾ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರದವರ ಅನುಜ್ಞೆಯು ಹಿಂದೆ ಆಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಫಲವಾಗದೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಪ್ರಕೃತ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೇ ಹುಟ್ಟಿ, ಬಾಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಧರ್ಮವನ್ನಭ್ಯಸಿಸಿ ಜನರ ಕಷ್ಟಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವತಃ ಅರಿತ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಲೋಪವು ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಈ ಸಂಘ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣವಾಗಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೋಘವಾದ ಜನೋಪಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನಿದರ್ಶನವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ 5,000 ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಒಂದು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದೆ. ಪೋಲೀಸ್ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಇಲ್ಲಿಯ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾಗಲಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಸಾಮಾನು ಸಲಕರಣಗಳಾಗಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ಸುಮಾರು ನಲವತ್ತು ಮಂದಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಉರ್ದು ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ಪರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲೇ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಾಮಳೆ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಸುತ್ತಿದಾಗ್ಯೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಳಕವಾಡಿ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ದುರದೃಷ್ಟದಿಂದ ನಮಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಬೆಳಕೇ ಇಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಎಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲೆ ಉತ್ಪನ್ನವಾಗುವ ಈ ಬೆಳಕನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಖರ್ಚುಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಳಕವಾಡಿ ಎಂಬ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಸಾರ್ಥಕಮಾಡಿ ನಮಗೆ ಉಪಕಾರಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈಗತಾನೇ ಆರಂಭವಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂಘದ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ನಮ್ಮ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಸಹಜವಾದ ಆದರ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಕಾಲಾನುಗುಣವಾದ ಸಲಹೆಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಶ್ರಮಪಟ್ಟು ಈ ಪುರದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮೋಘವಾದ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಿ ನಮಗೆ ಸೌಖ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುವಿರೆಂದು ದೃಢವಾಗಿ ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೆವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಅವರ ವಂಶಕ್ಕೂ ಸಚಿವಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾದ ತಮಗೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯಗಳನ್ನಿತ್ತು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಸರ್ವದಾ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಬೆಳಕವಾಡಿ.

ತಾ॥ 20—11—28.

ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು.

To

AMIN-UL-MULK MIRZA MOHAMED ISMAIL, ESQ., B.A., O.B.E., C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

SIR,

On behalf of the citizens of T.-Narsipur I deem it a proud privilege and a great honour to welcome you in our midst. Your loyal devotion to our beloved and gracious sovereign H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore and to the highest interests of our State has deservedly earned for you our sincere gratitude and our deepest affection. We, who inhabit the more outlying parts of the State, can confidently look up to you not merely as a great Dewan, but as our friend, who will constantly rejoice in our prosperity and do all in his power to mitigate our grievances. Your tour in our midst is a proof positive of your keen desire to move amongst the people and secure first hand knowledge of the conditions under which the so many of His Highness's subjects live and move. We on our part rejoice at this opportunity given to us to meet you, our gracious sovereign's trusted lieutenant, and to place before you as briefly as we can some of the outstanding needs, to which we would most respectfully invite your earnest and sympathetic attention.

It would be no exaggeration to say that our greatest need is rural reconstruction, and this great cause has been ably helped by our village panchayets, but I need not conceal the fact that their beneficient activities have been hampered by their limited financial resources, and I most respectfully appeal to you to strengthen their position by liberal grants. But in the long run the proper functioning of the village panchayets will depend on the literacy of our villagers, and it is our great regret that all our villages have not had those schooling facilities, to which they are entitled. I trust that our prayer for more and more schools will not go unheeded.

Recently the land revenue of our taluk has been assessed at a higher rate as a result of the Resurvey Settlement. While I am conscious of the needs of the Government for a higher revenue to enable them to meet the growing demands on their resources, I cannot but give expression to a wide-spread feeling in our midst that this higher assessment is more than our slender resources can bear. Therefore, I am constrained to request you to appoint a special committee consisting of officials and non-officials to investigate afresh the whole question. A resolution to this effect figured in the agenda of the last meeting of the Representative Assembly, but unfortunately for want of time it could not be taken up.

Our prosperity depends on our canals, and I am intensely grateful to you for the annual grants given for the repair of canals. But the pay of the savadis and other sibbandis is being met out of this grant. To this extent the utility of the grant has suffered and our representation in connection with this has been granted in the Assembly. I now pray that in view of the enormous increase in the wages the annual grant now given for the canals may be generously increased three times.

T.-Narsipur has long been in the need of a new Taluk Office, and the Government have also been pleased to approve of it. I trust you will be pleased, Sir, to make provision for it in the next budget.

Sericulture is one of our important industries and needs to be fostered by our benign Government. More than one drainage requires to be opened in the taluk, as well as our Co-operative Societies need more financial assistance.

Among our other needs I may be permitted to single out two in particular, a maternity hospital and a veterinary hospital. Both these institutions will make material contributions to the better health of our women and children, and our great economic asset the cattle.

Once again expressing my deep joy at your gracious presence in our midst and assuring you of our loyal co-operation,

I have the honour to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
B. S. PUTTASWAMY,
Member of the Representative Assembly, T.-Narsipur.

MUDUKUTORE,
Dated 20th November 1928.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಚಿವಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾದ ಮೆಹರ್ಬಾ ಅಮೀರ್–ಉಲ್–ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ

ತಿರುಮಕೂಡ್ಲು ನರಸೀಪುರದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ತಲಕಾಡು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಬಿನ್ನಹ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ —

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಂ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಸದ್ಗುಣ ಗಂಭೀರಯುತರೂ, ರಾಜತಂತ್ರವಿಶಾರದರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಚಿಂತಕರೂ ಆದ ತಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸವಾರಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಈ ದಿನ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ದರ್ಶನಲಾಭವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆನಂದವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ತಲಕಾಡು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನ ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾಗಿದೆ ಇದು ಈಗ ಮರಳು ಕಾಡಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಒಂದಾನೊಂದು ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಬಲವಾದ ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಗಜಾರಣ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವೆಂತಲೂ ಹೆಸರುಂಟು ಹಿಂದಿದ್ದ ತಲಕಾಡು ಪಟ್ಟಣವು ಈಗ ಒಂದು ಮೈಲಿ ಉದ್ದಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಹಾಗೆ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ಮರಳಿನ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಹೂತುಹೋಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಅಲ್ಲೊಂದು ಇಲ್ಲೊಂದರಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಎರಡು ಮೂರು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಾಣಬರುತ್ತವೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 30 ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು ಮರಳಿನ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೂತುಹೋಗಿವೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಈ ಮರಳು ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 60 ಅಥವಾ 70 ಅಡಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಎತ್ತರವಾಗಿ ಬಿದ್ದು ಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುವಂತೆ ಕಂಡುಬರುತ್ತದೆ ಮರಳು ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಸೇರದಿರುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಗಿಡಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಬಳ್ಳಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಬೆಳೆಸಿರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಕತ್ತಾಳೆ ಬೇಲಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಹಾಕಿಸಿರುವ ಕಾರಣ ಈಗ ಮರಳಿನ ಕಾಟವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಸೌಖ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಸ್ತೋತ್ರ ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಸಾಲದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ತಲಕಾಡು ಬಹು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನಪಟ್ಟಣ ಒಂದಲ್ಲದೆ ಚರಿತ್ರಕಾರರಿಗೂ ಪ್ರಾಕ್ತನ ವಿಚಾರ ವಿಮರ್ಶಕರಿಗೂ ಬಹು ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವಾದದ್ದೂ ಆಗಿದೆ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಕಾಶಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ಪುಣ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವೋ ಇದೂ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ಪುಣ್ಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾಗಿದೆ ಇಂತಹ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸವಾರಿಯು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿರುವದು ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗ್ಯೋದಯವೇ ಸರಿ

ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಕೇಳಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಪರಿಹಾರಮಾಡಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕವರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಅವರ ಸುಖ ಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಬದ್ಧಕಂಕಣರಾಗಿಯೂ, ತತ್ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

1 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಾಗಿಯೂ, ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಕಾವೇರೀ ತೀರಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ

ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದು ಇದೇ ಹೆಸರಿನ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಾಗಿದ್ದು 1882 ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರಣಾಂತರದಿಂದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಕಛೇರಿಯು ತಿರುಮಕೂಡ್ಲು ನರಸೀಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು ಹಾಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸ್ಯಾಂಕ್ಷನ್ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಇರ್ಬಿಕೆನಾಲು ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹರಿಯುವದರಿಂದ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರದೇಶವು ತರಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಬರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿನ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯವು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವ ಸಂಭವವಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಈ ಟವನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೂ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾಗುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಶಯವಿಲ್ಲ ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಈ ಟವನನ್ನು ಈಗಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರುವುದು ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ದೀಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಪಂಪುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರನ್ನೆತ್ತಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ

2 ಈ ತಲಕಾಡಿನ ಮಾಧವಮಂತ್ರಿನಾಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ರಾಂಚ್ ನಾಲಾ ಕೆಳಗಣ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವದು ಸರಿಯಷ್ಟೆ ಈ ನೀರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಫಸಲನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವ ರೈತರೊಬ್ಬರಿಂದಲ್ಲದೆ ನೀರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕವರಿಂದಲೂ ಎಕರೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ 1–8–0 ಯಂತೆ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯುಂಟಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

3 ಈ ತಲಕಾಡು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಖರ್ಚು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಶಿಲ್ಕು ಯಾವುದೂ ಇರುವದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಿಂದ ಸಾಲ್ವೇ ಸಾಲ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷ್ ಕೊಡಲು ಜೈತನ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಪೂರ್ತಿ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ವಹಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

4. ಮಾಧವಮಂತ್ರಿನಾಲಾ ಬಡಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರ ಕೆಳಗಣ ಜಮೀನುಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಕರೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದುನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ರೈತರುಗಳಿಂದ ಮುಚ್ಚಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡು ನಾಲಾ ಬಡಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟನಂತರ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷ್ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿ ತರಿ ಸಾಗಿಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರನೆ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಲುಕ್ಸಾನು ಆಗುತ್ತೆಯಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮೊದಲು ಮುಚ್ಚಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಎಕರೆ ಒಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ನೂರು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

5. ಈ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಬಡಾವಣೆ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತಂದು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಾಲಿಯಾನಾ 2,000 ರೂ. ಗಳಂತೆ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಈ ಬರ್ಷ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

6 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸುಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತನಾರಾಯಣಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವು ತುಂಬಾ ಶಿಥಿಲವಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವ ದಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ಮರಳು ದಿಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಲು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಫಂಡಿನಿಂದ 3,000 ರೂ. ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮಾಡಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಇದರಿಂದ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಇತರ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವೂ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಗಲುವ ಲಾಗಪಡನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೇ ವಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ, ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾ ಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ ಆದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಭಗವಂತನು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ, ತಮಗೂ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಸನ್ಮಂಗಳಗಳನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಲೆಂದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ತಲಕಾಡು,
20-11-1928.

ತಲಕಾಡು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಂತ್ರಿ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾದ ಮೆಹಬ್ಬಾಜ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಬಿ.ಬಿ.ಇ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ.

ತಿರುಮಕೂಡಲು ನರಸೀಪುರದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬನ್ನೂರು ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದೇನೆಂದರೆ —

ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದ್ವಂಶೀಯರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಸ್ವದೇಶಾಭಿಮಾನವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರ ವರ ಸಹಾದ್ಯಾಯಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ, ಇರುವ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಈಮಾದರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಗೆ ನಿಯಮಿಸಿರುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಆನಂದಭರಿತರಾಗಿರುವೆವು. ತಮ್ಮ ಅಕುಟಿಲವಾದ ದೇಶಾಭಿಮಾನವೂ, ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವಾದ ರಾಜಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಶದಿಕ್ಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹರಡಿ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ತಾವು ವಹಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಊರಿಗೆ ತಾವು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿರುವದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲನೇಸಲವಾಗಿಧೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಆಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಹು ದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಅತಿ ಕುತೂಹಲದಿಂದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದ ನಾವು ಈ ಸುಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಂತಃಕರಣಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಸ್ವಾಗತವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳಿಗೂ, ಇತರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ ದರ್ಶನವನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಅವರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾವಧಾನದಿಂದ ಕೇಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಟ್ಟಿರೋಣದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಂಕೋಚಪಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ವಿನ್ನೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(1) ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು 1000 ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, 5000 ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನೂ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಟವ್ನ್ ಆಗಿಯೂ, ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಪುರಾತನಗ್ರಾಮವಾದುದರಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಗಾಳಿ, ಬೆಳಕು ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥಾ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೀಮೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆ ದೀಪಗಳನ್ನು ಹಚ್ಚುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೊಗೆಯು ಮನೆಯೊಳಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸುತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಶೀಮೆ ಎಣ್ಣೆಯ ದೀಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ದೀಪಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮನೆಯೊಳಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬೆಳಕು ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಿ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಪರವನ್ನು ವದಗಿಸಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ ದೀಪಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವದುಮಾತ್ರವೇ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪಂಪುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ರೈಸ್ ಮಿಲ್ಲಿಗೂ ಪವರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬಹುದು. ಹಾಲಿ 100 ಮನೆಗಳವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದೀಪಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೀದಿಯ ದೀಪಗಳಿಗೆ ತಗಲುವ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಲು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯವರೂ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಶಿವನಸಮುದ್ರದಿಂದ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅತಿ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸುಲಭ ಖರ್ಚಿನಿಂದ ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುತ್ತವೆಯಾಗಿ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(2) ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸುತ್ತಲೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ತರೀ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ನಿಂತು ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಜನರು ಕಾಲುವೆಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕುಡಿಯಲು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಕಾಲುವೆಯ ನೀರು ಗಲೀಜಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ನೀರನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟರೆ ಬೇರೆ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದನ್ನೇ ಕುಡಿಯಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದಲೂ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಕೆರೆಯ ನೀರನ್ನು ಫಿಲ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಲ್ಲಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ಸಪ್ಲೈ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯವು ತಪ್ಪಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲ ಈ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವಸತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದುದರಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ತಾ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ವಹಿಸಿ ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ವದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(3) ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಾದ ನರಸೀಪುರಕ್ಕೆ 10 ಮೈಲಿ ಫಾಸಲೆ ಇರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಬೇಕಾದಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾವೇರಿ ನದಿಯನ್ನು ದಾಟಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣಮಾಡುವುದಂತೂ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿಧೆ. ಇದು ಭಾರೀ ಗ್ರಾಮವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಯ, ಭೋಗ್ಯ ವಗೈರೆ ಲೇವಾದೇವಿಗಳು ಹೇರಳವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಲು ನರಸೀಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿಬರುವುದು ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಯಾಗಿ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಯೇ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಾರ್ ಆಫೀಸನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(4) ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ರೈತರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಳೆಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲದುದರಿಂದಲೂ, ಇತರ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಸಾಲವಂದಿಗರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪರಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 7,00,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರಿಗೂ ಸಾಲ

ವನ್ನು ತಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಾಹುಕಾರ್ರ ಬಡ್ಡಿ ದರಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಬೆಳೆಯ ಮುಕ್ಕಾಲು ಭಾಗವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬಡ್ಡಿಗಾಗಿಯೇ ವೆಚ್ಚವಾಗಿ ರೈತರು ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಬರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುತ್ತಪೆ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಸರ್ಕಾರದೀಂದ ಒಂದು ಲ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗೇಜ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕನ್ನು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(೫) ಪುರಾತನವಾದ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಶ್ರೀ ಹನುಮಂತೇಶ್ವರ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವು ಬಹಳ ಶಿಥಿಲವಾಗಿ ಕೊಂಚ ಭಾಗವು ಬಿದ್ದುಹೋಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದಲೇ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂತಲೂ ಸಹ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಿಲ್ಲದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮುಸಾಫರ್ ಖಾನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ ಇದು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಒಂದು ಕೊನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದಲೂ, ಪಾರ್ಡು ವಗ್ಗೈರೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ್ದರಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ನಾವು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ಸಹಾಯ ಪಡೆದು ಕಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ತಮ್ಮ ಎದುರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು. ಈ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯನ್ನು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಈ ಸಮಾರಂಭಮಹೋತ್ಸವಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸರ್ವಶಕ್ತನಾದ ಭಗವಂತನು ತಮಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೂ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೂ ಶ್ರೇಯೋಭಿವರ್ಧಕಗಳಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೆಸಗಲು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದೀರ್ಘಾಯುಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಲೆಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸರ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಜಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಐ., ಜಿ ಬಿ. ಇ., ಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ದೃಢವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಸ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಪಡಿಸಲು ಉತ್ಸಾಹಶಾಲಿಗಳಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ; ಮತ್ತು ಇದನ್ನು ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈಗ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಪ್ರವೇಶೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಾಶಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಬನ್ನೂರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು.

ತಾ॥ 20-11-1928.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಚಿವಾಗ್ರೇಸರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್, ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ.ಇ., ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ , ಇವರ ದಿವ್ಯಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ.

ಎಡತೊರೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ವಂದನಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.—

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಕಾವೇರೀ ನದೀತೀರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರಾಣಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಎಡತೊರೆಗೆ ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಅತಿಶಯವಾದ ರಾಜಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರಾಮವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತುಂಬಾ ಹರ್ಷಗೊಂಡು ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಎಡತೊರೆಯು 1900ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯವರಿವಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಜನಭರಿತವಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಸ್ಥಲವೆನ್ನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಉಚ್ಚ್ರಾಯಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಿತು ಅನಂತರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸುತ್ತುಮುತ್ತಲೂ ಪಸರಿಸಿದ ತರೀಸಾಗುವಳಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಭವಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕಜಾಡ್ಯಗಳ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ಸ್ಥಲವು ದಿನೇದಿನೇ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬಂದು ಕೊನೆಗೆ 1924ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಂಟಾದ ಪ್ರವಾಹದ ಹಾವಳಿಯಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ವಸತಿಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಲ್ಲವೆನ್ನಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿತು.

ಸುಮಾರು 30 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಎಡತೊರೆಯ ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಿ ಪುರಾತನ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಉಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮಾಡಿದ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳೊಂದೂ ಸಫಲವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಸಾಗರದ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟು ಕಡೆಮಟ್ಟದವರೆಗೂ ಎತ್ತರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟರೆ ಅದರ ನೀರು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಕೆಲವುಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದೆಂದು ತೋರಿಬಂದಿತು.

1924ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರ ಸುಖವಸತಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಜನರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಮಾದರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದಂತೆ ನಿರ್ಮಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹೊಸ ಎಡತೊರೆ ಪುರರಚನೆ ಇವುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ನಾವುಗಳು ಚಿರಕಾಲ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಯಿಂದ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಹೊಸ ಎಡತೊರೆಯ ರಚನಾಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಸರ್ವಸಮ್ಮತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಈ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನೂ ಸ್ಥಳವಿದ್ಯಮಾನಗಳ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದರೆ ನಡೆಯತಕ್ಕ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿಯೂ ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಮನಸ್ಸಂಕೋಚಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆಯೂ ನಡೆಯಬಹುದಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಈ ಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಈಗಲೂ ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚಿಸಿ ಮುಂದೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಅಕ್ಸಿಜಿಷ್ಟ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಂಪ್ಲಸೇಷ್ಟ್ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಹೊಸ ಎಡತೊರೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಪೂರೈಸಿದನಂತರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಧಾರಾಳವಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡುವಿರೆಂದು ನಂಬಿದ್ದೇವೆ

ಈಗ ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಲೌಕಿಕಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂದು ನಾವು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆಯೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಪಟ್ಟಣಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ಕಾಲಕ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಂಗವಾಗಿ ಪೂರೈಸಿದನಂತರ ಅದರ ಪರಿನಿರ್ವಾಹಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗೆ ವಹಿಸಿದರೆ ಅನಂತರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಮೇಲ್ಪಂಗ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಬರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೊಂದು ಸಂಶಯವೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಹೊಸ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆ ಕಟ್ಟತಕ್ಕವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಲು ಕೋ—ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗೆ ಐವತ್ತುಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಣ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ಮನೆಕಟ್ಟತಕ್ಕ ಸ್ಥಳವಂದಿಗರಿಗೆ ಮರವನ್ನು ರಿಯಾಯತಿ ದರದಿಂದ ಕೊಡುವಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದೇ ಹೊಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯರ ಉಪಯೋಗಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಬಾಲಕಬಾಲಿಕೆಯರ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಎಡತೊರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರ ಕಡೆಯಂತೆ ಅನೇಕ ಕೋಮುಗಳಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಪುರದ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಏಳ್ಗೆಯ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಂದೇ ಎಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಈ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಹಾನಿಬರದಂತೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜನಗರವೆಂಬ ಹೊಸ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಒಗ್ಗಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸೌಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಾಸಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿರಲು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಘನಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು ಎಡತೊರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳ ಸ್ಥಳವಂದಿಗರನೇಕರು ಕಾರಣಾಂತರಗಳಿಂದ ಪರಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಂತಹ ಜನರು ಇತಃಪರ ಹೊಸ ಎಡತೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೆಲಸಿ ಅದನ್ನು ವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದು ಉತ್ತಮವೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ಹೋದವರ್ಷ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಕೋರ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹುಣಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುನ್ಸೀಫ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ್ ಕೋರ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಡತೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿತ್ತು ಆಗ್ಗೆ

ಎಡತೊರೆ ಪುರರಚನೆಯು ಪೂರೈಸಿದನಂತರ ಈ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ವಿಮರ್ಶೆಮಾಡಿ ಎಡತೊರೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಬೇ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವಾ ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನೇಕ ಜನರಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತೆ.

ನಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಂತುಷ್ಟರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಎಥೇಚ್ಚವಾಗಿ ವಿಸ್ತರಿಸಿ ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ನವೀನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಘೆನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬ ಧೈರ್ಯೋತ್ಸಾಹಗಳು ನಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಿ ತುಳುಕುತ್ತಲಿವೆ

ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನಿವೇದಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಟ್ಟುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ವಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇವಲ್ಲದೆ, ಲೋಕವಿಖ್ಯಾತರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ಅಚಲ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಅವರ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗಿರುವ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಭುವರ್ಯರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಯುವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಜಯಚಾಮರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರವರಿಗೂ ತಮಗೂ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯೈಶ್ವರ್ಯವನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಸಲಹಲೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಎಡತೊರೆ,
ತಾ॥ 20-11-1928

ಎಡತೊರೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಚಿವಾಗ್ರೇಸರರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್–ಉಲ್–ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್, ಬಿ. ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಇವರ ದಿವ್ಯಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಎಡತೊರೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮದೇವರಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಜಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಸ್.ಐ, ಯವರ ಕೃಪಾದೃಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರೂ, ಸಕಲ ರಾಜತಂತ್ರವಿಶಾರದರೂ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಭಕ್ತಿಪರಾಯಣರೂ, ನಿಸ್ಪೃಹರೂ, ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತಿಗಳೂ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿನಯಸಂಪನ್ನರೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯವರ್ಯರೂ ಆದ ತಮ್ಮ ದಿವ್ಯಸವಾರಿಯು ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ ದರ್ಶನಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ತನ್ನಿವಾರಣಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ತಾವು ಶ್ರಮವಹಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಆನಂದವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ವಂದಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಭಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

1. ಯಾವುದೊಂದು ಜಾತಿಮತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸದೆ ಸಮಸ್ತಪಂಗಡಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಸಮಾನ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾದಳಿತಗಳನ್ನು ದಕ್ಷತೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ವಿಚಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ನಡಿಸುತ್ತ, ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿರುವ ತಾವು ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಬಹುಕಾಲ ಮಾಡಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಯಶೋರಾಸಿಯು ದಿಗಂತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಸರಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ಧ್ಯೇಯವು ಸಾರ್ಥಕವಾಗಲೆಂಬುದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ.

2. ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿನ್ನವಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವದೇನಂದರೆ––

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸುಮಾರು 85,000 ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ನಾಲ್ಕುಚಿಲ್ರೆ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಜಮಾ ಬಂದಿಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಭಾರಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಾವು ಹಿಂದು ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನರು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಪ್ರೀತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಸಹೋದರ ಭಾವದಿಂದಲೂ ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಮಹಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿನ್ನವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

1 ಈ ಹೊಸ ಎಡತೊರೆ ಟವ್ರ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀಯರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆರಿಗೆ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

2 ಪ್ರೌಢವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

3 ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಮುನ್ಸೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

3 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇತರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಿಗಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶವಿರುವದರಿಂದ ರೈತರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಪದೇಪದೇ ಸಂಭವಿಸುವ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಆಯಾಯಾ ಕೂಡ್ಲೆ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಇದ್ದಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಎಕ್ಸಿಕ್ಯುಟಿವ್ ಇಂಜನಿಯರ್ ಆಫೀಸನ್ನು ಇಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

4. ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಸಹಾಯ ದೊರೆಯಲು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹಾಲಿ ಹನಸೋಗೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಸ್ತೂರಿನಲ್ಲೂ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

5 ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಭಾವಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚುಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರಿನ ವಸತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

6. ಬಾಲಕ ಬಾಲಿಕೆಯರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಾರಗೌಡನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಹೊಸಅಗ್ರಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ತಿಪ್ಪೂರು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಿಡ್ಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

7 ಮಿರ್ಲೆ ಹಂಪಾಪುರದ ರೋಡಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಳ್ಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಸೇತುವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಿಗೆ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಗಾಡಿಗಳು ತಿರುಗಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನವರೂ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಲು ೨ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂದರೆ ಒಡತೊರೆ, ಇಲವಾಲ, ಮೈಸೂರು ೨ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಟೋಲು ಕೂಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ 25 ಮೈಲಿಗೆ ೩ ಟೋಲು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ತಮ್ಮ ದವಸಧಾನ್ಯ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸುವದು ಕಷ್ಟತರವಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ 9 ಮೈಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಇಲವಾಲದ ಟೋಲ್ ವಜಾಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

8. ಹಾಲಿ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಿಂದ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೂ, ಇಬ್ಬರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೂ ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಗೆ ಮೂವರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿಗೆ ಮೂವರು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸಿದ ರೆಜುಲೇಷನ್ ಸಹ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಅವರ ಬಂಧುವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ ತಮಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಸಕಲಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನೂ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಲೆಂದು ಅನವರತವೂ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೆವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳನ್ನೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿನಂದನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ವಿವ್ಯಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಅತಿವಿನಯದಿಂದ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,

ಬಿ. ಚೆನ್ನಪ್ಪ. ಆರ್. ಎ. ಮೆಂಬರು
ಬಿ. ಸಿದ್ಧಲಿಂಗಶೆಟ್ಟಿ, ಡಿ॥ಬೋರ್ಡು ಮೆಂಬರು ; ಜಮೀರ್ದಾರ್.
ಎಸ್. ದೇವೊಜಿರಾಯರು, ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್, ಜಮೀರ್ದಾರ್.
ಅಪ್ಪಾಜಯ್ಯ, ಜಮಾನ್ದಾರ್, ಚಂದಗಾಲ.
ಟಿ. ಎನ್. ಸುಬ್ಬರಾವ್ ಆರ್. ಎ. ಮೆಂಬರು.
ಹಕೀಂ ಗುಲಾಂಹುಸೇನ್‌ಖಾನ್.
ಸಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಜಮೀರ್ದಾರ್.
ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ, ಜಮೀರ್ದಾರ್.

ಹೊಸ ಎಡತೊರೆ,
ತಾ॥21-11-1928.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ದಿವಾನ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಎಂ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯೆಲ್ ಬಿ. ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಯವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಹುಣಸೂರು ಟವನ್ ಮುನಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಚಿವ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ವಹಿಸಿದ ನಂತರ ನಮ್ಮ ಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಉದಾರ ಹೃದಯದಿಂದ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಈ ಪ್ರಥಮ ಭೇಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಭರಿತವಾದ ಈ ಹುಣಸೂರು ಟವ್ನ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ ಮಂಗಳಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಹುಣಸೂರು ಟವ್ನ ಮೊದಲು ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಇಂಡಿಯಾದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಮಿಲಿಟೆರಿ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಟವ್ನ್ ಮತ್ತು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿಲಿಟೆರಿ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ವಿದವಾದ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ದೊರೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿತ್ತು ಈಗಲೂ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಮಿಲಿಟೆರಿ ಸಂತತಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನ್, ಮಹಾರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಜನಗಳು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮತ್ಯಾವ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಮಿಲಿಟೆರಿ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಆಗಿದ್ದುದರ ದೆಶೆಯಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾರೀ ವರ್ತಕರೂ, ನಾನಾ ಬಗೆಯಾದ ಕಸಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ರೀತಿ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಲಿದ್ದ ಅಸಂಖ್ಯಾತವಾದ ಕಸಬುದಾರರೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಖಸಂಪತ್ತಿನಿಂದ ನಿಬಿಡೀಕೃತರಾಗಿದ್ದರು ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಕೊರ್ಟುಗಳೂ, ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜ಼ನ್ ಆಫೀಸೂ ಇತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಸಂಪದಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಾಧಕಗಳಾದ ಸಕಲ ಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳು ನೆಲೆಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದುವು.

ಮಿಲಿಟೆರಿ ಸ್ಟೇಷ್ ಇಲ್ಲಿಂದ ವರ್ಗಪಟ್ಟನಂತರ ಇತರ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳೂ ಸಹ ವರ್ಗಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವು. ಕಸಬು ಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನೈದಿದವು ಪರಂತು ಜನಗಳ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯವೇ ಅಭಾವದೆಶೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ದಾರಿದ್ರ್ಯವು ತೆಲೆದೋರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಲೇ ಬರುತ್ತಲಿದೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈಚೆಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟ್ ಕೊರ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನೂ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಊರು ಮತ್ತೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಗಳು ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿವೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಈ ಟವ್ನ ಎಡತೊರೆಗೆ 14 ಮೈಲಿ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಗೆ 18 ಮೈಲಿ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇದ್ದುಕೊಂಡು ಮಧ್ಯರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾಗಿರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಮೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಒಂದು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜ಼ನ್ ಆಫೀಸನ್ನೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕೇವಲ ಉಧ್ಯಾಯಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲಿದ್ದ ಅನೇಕ ಕಸಬುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮನೆತನದವರು ಉಜ್ಜಿಗಂಬಳಿ ತಯಾರಿಸುವುದು ಮೋಚಿ ಕೆಲಸ, ಮರಗೆಲಸ, ಕಮ್ಮಾರ ಕೆಲಸ ಈ ವೃತ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಯಾಸದಿಂದ ಉಳಿಸಿ ಕೊಂಡೇಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಬಂಡವಾಳವಾಗಲೀ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವಾಗಲೀ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಇವುಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಕ್ಷೀಣದೆಸೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಕೇವಲ ನಶಿಸಿಹೋಗುವ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ

ಈ ಕಸಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನರುಜ್ಜೀವನ ಮಾಡುವುದು ದೇಶಸಂಪತ್ತಿಗೆ ಮೂಲಾಧಾರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ, ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಸಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲ್ಲವರು ಅನೇಕರಿರುವುದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಕಸಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡು ಒಂದು ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ಕಸಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರಗೊಳಿಸಿ ಕಸಬುದಾರರ ಸುಖ ಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ಟವ್ನ 7000 ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿ ನಾಲ್ಕು ತುಕಡಿಗಳುಳ್ಳದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣತೀರ್ಥ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನದಿಗೂ ವಾಸದ ಮನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಹಳ ದೂರ ಫಾಸಲೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ ಭಾವಿಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಆಳವಾಗಿದ್ದರೂ ಬೇಸಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಅಭಾವ ಒದಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಸರಹದ್ದಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ನೀರು ಅತ್ಯಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಈ ಟವ್ನಗೆ ನೀರಿನ ನವೀನ ಸಾಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರವನ್ನು ನಾವು ಪದೇಪದೇ ಬೇಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಇದೇವೆ. ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಆತುರರಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಂತೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಈ ಟವ್ನಗೆ ಹೆಂಗಸರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ಆರಂಭೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನೂ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಅಮೃತ ಹಸ್ತದಿಂದಲೇ ಈ ದಿವಸ ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಅತ್ಯಾನಂದಭರಿತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿಯೇ ಹೆರಿಗ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನಾಗಿಯೂ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಬಾಲಿಕಾ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವದು ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ಸಂಕೋಚ ವಾಗಿದೆ ರಾಜಕಲಾಕೋವಿದರಾದ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ತ್ರೀ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯನ್ನು ಒತ್ತಿ ಹೇಳ

ಬೇಕಾದುದೇ ಇಲ್ಲ । ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಟವ್ರ್ಗ ಒಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಬಾಲಿಕಾ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲನ್ನು ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಎಡತೊರೆಗ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ದೀಪಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ವಿಚಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಲೋಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ 11 ಮೈಲಿ ಫಾಸಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಟವ್ರ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಾದ ಈ ಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೂ ಈ ಶಕ್ತಿಯ ಮತ್ತು ದೀಪಗಳ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಅಂಶವನ್ನೂ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಕೊಡಗು ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತು ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಾದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಟವ್ರ ಮಧ್ಯರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾಗಿಯೂ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗಿಯೂ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಕೊಡಗು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಟವ್ರ ಮೂಲ್ಕ ರೈಲು ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯವು ಭೂ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯವೃತ್ತಿಯಾದ್ದರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಕಡೆಗಳಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುವ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಾಸಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ಕೃಷ್ಟವಾದ ಭೂಮಿಯು ದೊರೆಯಲು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಡಿಮಾರ್ಸ್ಟ್ರೇಷ್ನ್ ಫಾರಂ ಮತ್ತು ಟ್ರೇನಿಂಗ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲನ್ನೂ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಅದ್ವಿತೀಯವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಭಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮರವರಿಗೂ ಇವರ ಬಂಧುವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯಾದಿ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಸನ್ಮಂಗಳವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಲಿ ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಸರ್ವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಭಕ್ತಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ.

ಹುಣಸೂರು, ತಾ॥ 22-11-1928

ಹುಣಸೂರು ಟವ್ರ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನಲಂಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಾ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ. ಎ., ಸಿ ಐ ಇ ಒ ಬಿ. ಇ., ಯವರ ದಿವ್ಯಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಭರಿತರಾದ ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ತಾವು ಸಚಿವ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನಲಂಕರಿಸಿದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಆತ್ಮಾವಲಂಬನೆಯನ್ನೂ ಸುಖಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕ ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯ ಕಾನೂನನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದೇಶದ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಮ್ಯುನ್ಸೀಫ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನು, ಹುಣಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ದಿವ್ಯಹಸ್ತದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಒಂದು ಹೆಂಗಸರ ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಪಿರ್ಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಬ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮತ್ತು ಕರೀಮುದ್ದನಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಬಿಳಿಕೆರೆ ಈ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಫಂಡು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಲ್ಲಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಇದು ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಕರುಣವಿಟ್ಟು ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಈ ಮುಂದೆ ಹೇಳುವ ಸಾಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

1. ಸಾಗರಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಹುಣಸೂರು ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಗಿಗೆ ರೈಲು ಹಾಕುವುದು

2. ಹೈರಿಗೆ ತಲಾವು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೂಡುವುದು

3. ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣತೀರ್ಥ ನದಿಯ ನಾಲೆಗಳು ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಇರುತ್ತವೆಯಾದರೂ ಈ ನದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ಅಕ್ಟೋಬರು ತಿಂಗಳ್ಗಿಯೇ ನೀರು ಬಹಳ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿ ನಾಲಾಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಹತ್ತದೇ ಭತ್ತವು ಹೊಡೆಗೆ ಬರತಕ್ಕ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಗದ್ದೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಸಾಲದೆ ವರ್ಷಂಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ ನಾವುಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟನಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನದಿಯು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ರಿಜರ್ವಾಯಿರ್ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇಂಥಾ ಆಭಾವ ಕಾಲಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ಒದಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

4 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬಹಳ ವಿಸ್ತಾರವುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಪಿರ್ಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಸಬ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸರಹದ್ದಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೂಡಬೇಕು

5 ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 7000 ಎಕರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇರುವುದರ ಪೈಕಿ ಸುಮಾರು 1000 ಎಕರೆ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನಾದರೂ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಆಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದ್ದೇ ಆದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹೊಸ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತ ಈ ರೀತಿ ಹೊಸಗ್ರಾಮ ಕಟ್ಟುವದರಿಂದ ಆನೆಗಳ ಹಾವಳಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ಕಡಮೆಯಾಗಲು ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುತ್ತಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕಾವಲಿನಿಂದ 1000 ಎಕರೆಯಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನಾದರೂ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಇಲಾಖೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕು.

6 ರಾವಂದೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಲೋಕಲ್ ಫಂಡು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

7 ಹನಗೋಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

8 ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಒಳಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

9 ಧರ್ಮಾಪುರ ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಸುತ್ತಿನ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಉದ್ದೂರು ನಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಬಡಾಯಿಸಿ ಧರ್ಮಪುರದ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಬೀಳುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಬೇಕು

10 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾರೀ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವರಮಾನ ಬಹಳ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಆಗಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ ದ್ರವ್ಯಸಹಾಯವೂ ಒದಗಲೇ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಅಂಶಗಳಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾದ ದವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರುತ್ತೇವೆ

(a) ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
(b) ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ
(c) ಲಂಟಾನಾ ಮತ್ತು ಪಾಪಾಸುಕಳ್ಳಿ ನಿವಾರಣೆಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಇವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ, ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅತ್ಯಾವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಬಾಬುಗಳಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಉದ್ಧರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಮ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮರವರಿಗೂ, ಇತರ ರಾಜವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಚಿರಕಾಲ ಮಂಗಳವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರಲಿ ಎಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಸಾರ್ವದಾ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಭಗವದ್ಭಕ್ತರೂ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತರೂ ಆದ

ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾ॥ 22-11-1928

ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ದಿವಾನ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ ಅಮೀರ-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ ಎ., ಸಿ ಐ ಇ , ಒ ಬಿ ಇ , ಯವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ.

ರಾಜಧಕ್ತಿಯುತರಾದ ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪಿರ್ಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಟವನ್ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮರವರು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶೀಯರಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರನ್ನು ಬಾಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಸೇವಿಸಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಖ್ಯಾತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನ ಪ್ರಧಾನ ಸಚಿವರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಭಾಗ್ಯೋದಯವಾಗಿ ಸರ್ವರಿಂದಲೂ ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ

ಈ ದಿವ್ಯಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿದ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳೊಳಗಾಗಿ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ರಾಜ್ಯೋನ್ನತಿಯನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಉಪಕ್ರಮಿಸಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ವಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಹೃದಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನಂತಾನಂತ ಆನಂದನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿರುವದು

ಈ ಮಂತ್ರಿಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಕೈಗೊಂಡ ಮೊದಲು ದೇಶದ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಚರಿಸಿ ದೇಶದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ತಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸಂಪದಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೂ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟನಷ್ಟಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೆಗೂ ಸಾಧಕವಾದ ಅನೇಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸೋಣಾಗಿದೆ ಮಲೆನಾಡು ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯವೂ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಕೊನೆಯ ನರಹದ್ದೂ ಆದ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದವರಿಗೂ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ಈ ಪಿರ್ಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣವು ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜಧಾನಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಬಹು ಸೊಬಗಿನಿಂದಿತ್ತು ನಂತರ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ರಾಗಿ ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಕಾಶಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಇತ್ತು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಇದೂ ತಪ್ಪಿಹೋದನಂತರ ಕೇವಲ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಾಯ್ತು ಅದರೆ ಬರುವ ಜನವರಿ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಇದನ್ನು ಸಬ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಒದಗಿದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಜೈಲು ಮುಂತಾದ ಇತರ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಪಕ್ಕಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕನ್ನಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಇತೋಪ್ಯಧಿಕವಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿಂದಾಗ್ಗೆ ನೀರಾವರಿ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಕುಡಿಯುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಭವಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸಮೀಪವಾಗಿರುವ ಬೈರನ ಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಅಣೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ನೀರನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇ ಆದರೆ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ನೀರಿನ ತೊಂದರೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಹೈರಿಗೆ ತಲಾವಿಗೂ ಸಹ ನೀರಿನ ಆಮದು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸಂಪದಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಆದಾಯವೂ ಸಹ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತದೆ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಈಡೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಚರ್ಚೆಗೆ ತರಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತ್ತು ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಜೀವನೋಪಾಯವನ್ನು ಖಾತರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಕೊಡಗು ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೂ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಈ ಟವ್ನ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ಸಾಗುತ್ತಲಿರುತ್ತೆ ಕೊಡಗು ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ರೈಲು ಹಾಕಬೇಕಾದ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಲಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ರೈಲು ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಟವ್ನ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದಲೇ ಹಾಕುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ನಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಪ್ರಭುವರ್ಯರವರಿಗೆ ಜಯವಾಗಲೆಂದೂ ತಮಗ ಜಗದೀಶನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ

ಪಿರ್ಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣ, ತಾ॥ 22-11-1928

ಪಿರ್ಯಾಪಟ್ಟಣದ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು.

To

THE HONOURABLE

AMIN-UL-MULK MIRZA M. ISMAIL, B.A., C.I.E., O.B.E.,

Dewan of Mysore.

HONOURABLE SIR,

On behalf of the planting community of Mysore, we, some of the Coffee and Tea Planters of Mysore residing in the District of South Kanara, avail ourselves of the opportunity of your visit to the Mysore Frontier and to this town of ours, to lay before you, a few of the many grievances which the planting community are labouring under, in the firm hope that the same will receive sympathetic consideration, at the hands of the benign Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

We are just now feeling very keenly the difficulty caused by the levy of an abnormally high upset price on lands, applied for coffee, tea and cardamom cultivation. To quote a few instances Mr. C. S. Crawford of Guntanaik Estate has been charged at Rs. 300 per acre, in respect of a certain area, adjoining his Estate, similarly Mr. C. H. Godfrey, too has been charged a heavy upset price for the land applied by him for coffee and cardamom cultivation. Mr. S. L. Mathias, K.S G., Coffee and Tea Planter of Merthi-Subbangudgy and Kelagur Estates has been charged at Rs. 200 an acre in respect of 60 acres applied by him for coffee cultivation in Survey No. 104 of Bettadakolalu Village in Koppa Taluk. The enclosed correspondence gives particulars of one of these cases, reasons why the old mamool rate of Rs. 10 per acre should not be arbitrarily raised to an exorbitant sum and also the unsympathetic replies received from the Revenue officials.

This subject which is of vital importance to the Planters as a class is attracting the attention of the Planters' Associations of the Province both European and Indian and representations from these bodies will be submitted to the Government before long. At present, we may be permitted to say that the present policy of the Government in this respect, will decidedly give a set back to the growing Coffee Industry in Mysore and will check in its very infancy the Tea Industry which is being just introduced in the Province. Apart from pointing out that planted coffee land at Rs. 200—Rs. 300 per acre is available in several places in Mysore Province, we venture to say that no circumstances have arisen to justify the sudden high increase in the upset price of land for coffee, tea and cardamom cultivation The interests of Government are not likely to suffer in the least by the upset price being maintained at the old rate of Rs 10 an acre, as really good land is bound to fetch proper prices at the auction sales. We cannot help characterising the present policy with regard to the fixing of a high upset price for land for coffee, tea and cardamom cultivation as suicidal from the point of view of the planters and the people as a whole. We humbly request that the Government may be pleased to adopt the old rates of upset price.

The second grievance which we wish to lay before you is the unsatisfactory condition of the Mysore-Charmady-Ghaut Road. On the occasion of the recent visit of the Hon'ble Dr. P Subbarayan, M.A., B.C.L, LL.D, Bar-at-Law (Zamindar of Kumaramangalam), Chief Minister to the Government of Madras, a deputation of some of the planters of this District waited upon him, and urged before him the necessity of improving this road with a view to make it serviceable the whole year round, both in the interest of this District and Mysore. The enclosed copy* of the Memorandum which was presented by the deputation, to the Chief Minister speaks for itself and what is stated there applies with equal force to the Mysore section of the road. In fact if a lasting advantage is to be gained by the District of South Kanara and Mysore, it is necessary that a thorough overhauling of both the section of the road be made simultaneously by the two Governments.

The importance of the road and its present very unsatisfactory condition are facts too well-known to be disputed. The present system of conveying the agricultural and forest produce from Mysore to the West Coast by means of country-carts is being slowly supplemented by the motor bus service. Even coolies who used to travel on foot prefer now to travel by a motor bus and with these changes, the present unsatisfactory road which is unfit even for country carts and travellers on foot requires also a thorough overhauling We pray that early steps may be taken to improve the condition of the Mysore section of this road so as to convert it at least as a First Class Trunk Road and to keep it in a fit state all the year round not only for country carts but also for motor traffic

*Omitted here

The last but not the least of the grievance of the Planters is the immense loss which they are being put every year by theft of coffee and other agricultural and forest produce during transit from Mysore to the Coast and by the loss and adulteration of chemical manures also during transit from Mangalore to Mysore The unsatisfactory condition of the road already pointed out above helps in a large measure there frequent thefts Small shop-keepers on the way side act as intermediaries of well organised agencies to buy stolen produce and manure The evil which is growing every year can be effectively remedied by opening more Police out-posts on the trade routes at least during the coffee season by offering rewards to persons detecting these thefts and by passing deterrent sentences on offenders We request that the Government may be pleased to interest themselves in this matter by collecting information with regard to the number of complaints received and convictions made during the past ten years which will reveal the magnitude of the injury done to the Planters and paucity of the convictions as a result of unsatisfactory investigation into the cases We have to admit that very few complaints are being made in the matter of theft of coffee and manure, etc Simply for the reason that we do not feel very confident that the cases will be properly detected and will end in conviction as said above We pray that steps may be taken in the right direction to remedy the existence of the evil which is certainly not creditable to the Government of Mysore

We do hereby delegate Mr S L Mathias, K S G, one of the Members of the Deputation to carry on the correspondence with the Government in the matter

We beg to remain,
Honourable Sir,
Yours very respectfully,
(Sd) P S S SALDANHA,
(Sd) L P FERNANDES,
(Sd) S L. MATHIAS, K S G,
etc. etc

MANGALORE,
23rd November 1928

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್‌ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಅಮೀರ್–ಉಲ್–ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ಟವ್ನ್ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಪ್ರಜಾವತ್ಸಲರಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರಾದ ಮೊದಲು ತಾವು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಧರ್ಮ ಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಪ್ರಜಾಭ್ಯುದಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ್ಯಕಾರ್ಯ ಕಲಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರತರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಚಾರಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಜನಮೇಜಯರಾಯರಿಂದ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೃಹದ್ಭಾನುಪುರವೆಂಬವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಅನೇಕ ಶತಮಾನಗಳ ತರುವಾಯ ಪಾಳ್ಯಗಾರ್ ಹೆಗ್ಗೋಡೆ ದೇವರಾಜರಿಂದ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರವಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯುನ್ನತ ಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಪಡದಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾಚೀನಕಾಲದ ಪುರಾಣೇತಿಹಾಸಗಳಿಂದ ತಿಳಿದುಬರುವ ಈ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

2. ನಮ್ಮನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರು ಧರ್ಮಸ್ವರೂಪರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಯೂ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸಾಂಪತ್ತಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಜ್ಞಾನಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಾಂಗದವರಿಗೂ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಂಘಗಳು ವಾಚಕ ಶಾಲೆ, ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆ, ವೆಟರ್‌ನರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನಮಗೂ ದೊರಕಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಬಹಳ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

3. ರಾಜಧಾನಿಗೆ 30 ಮೈಲಿ ದೂರ ಘಾಸಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಈ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಯು ಕಾಡುಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಕ್ಷೀಣ ದೆಶಗೆಬಂದು ಜನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಪ್ರತಿವರುಷವೂ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಫಲವತ್ತಾಗಿದ್ದು ಫಸಲು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆದರೂ, ಕಾಡುಮೃಗಗಳಾದ ಆನೆ, ಹಂದಿ ವಗೈರೆ ದುಷ್ಟಜಾತಿಯಿಂದ ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ, ರೈತರ ಕೈಸೇರದೇ ಇರುವದರಿಂದಲೇ ಇವರ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇವರುಗಳು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಯಾವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನೂ ಕೈಕೊಂಡು ನಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಚೈತನ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯು ಕೇವಲ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಜಾತ ಉಳಿಯುವ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಬಹಳ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಟವ್ನ್ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲೇ ನಡಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ. ಇದುವರಿವಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ದೊರೆತಿರುವ ಅರ್ಥಸಹಾಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರ್ಥೇವೆ. ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಡಿಯುವಂತೆ ಮುಂದೆ 5 ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಒಟ್ಟು ಮೂವತ್ತುಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರುಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಡಿಯುವಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

1. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಕೋಟೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಡಿಸಿ ಕಂದಕಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

2. ಟವನ್ನಿನ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ತರಹವಾದ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಚರಂಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಲ್ಲು ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

3. ಬಹಳ ಪುರಾತನವಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀವರದರಾಜಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವು ಬಹಳ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಅದನ್ನ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರಮಾಡಿ ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮುಫತ್ತಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಚನೆ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

4. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ನೌಕರರಿಗೂ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

5. ಇಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪೋಸ್ಟಾಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಟೆಲಿಗ್ರಾಂ ಆಫೀಸು ಸಹ ತರಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು

6. ಈ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆದಿಕರ್ಣಾಟಕರ ಹುಡುಗರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಆ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನೂ ತೆಗಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

7. ನಮ್ಮ ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉರ್ದು ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಮಂಜೂರುಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ:—ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಹಾತ್ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರತರಾಗಿ ವಿರಾಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ದೇಶಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ದರ್ಶನಲಾಭವಿತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾವಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಲಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನ ವಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಯುವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಮಾತ್ಯಶ್ರೀಯವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಾ|| 24–11–1928.

ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ಟವ್ನ್ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನೆಗಳು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್‌ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ ಎ, ಸಿ ಐ ಇ, ಒ ಬಿ. ಇ. ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಗ್ರಾಮವಾದ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಯೂ, ಇದರ ಸುತ್ತಣ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯವೂ ಹಿಂದೆ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಸಂಪನ್ನರಾದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗ ಆವಾಸಸ್ಥಾನವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಕ್ಷೀಣಸ್ಥಿತಿಗ ಬರುತ್ತಿ ಥೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸೌಖ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವದೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಧ್ಯೇಯವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ತಾವು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾರಮಾಡುತ್ತ ತಮ್ಮ ಸವಾರಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಧರ್ಮಸ್ವರೂಪರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಜ್ಞಾನಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಂಘಗಳು, ವಾಚಕಶಾಲೆ, ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆ, ವೆಟರನರಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಮಗೂ ದೊರಕಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷ ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಮಯ ದೊರಕಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಅಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

1 ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀ ವರದರಾಜಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಕ್ಯಾತನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಕಾಂತಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕೂ, ಬೆಳ್ತೂರು ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸರಗೂರು ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳ ಕಾಂಪೌಂಡುಗೋಡೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ದ್ರವ್ಯಸಹಾಯವನ್ನೂ ಈ ನಾಲ್ಕು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದಕ್ಕೂ ಆಬಾದಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಎಕರೆ ತರೀ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಮುಫತ್ತಾಗಿಯೂ ಕೊಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು

2 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಲ್ಯಾಂಡು ಮಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗೇಜ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕನ್ನೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಗದ ಅಥವಾ ದೀಪದ ಕಡ್ಡಿ ತಯಾರಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯನ್ನೂ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

3 ನಂಜನಗೂಡಿನಿಂದ ಕಾರಾಪುರಕ್ಕೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಲೈನ್‌ಹಾಕಲು ಹಿಂದೆಯೇ ಸರ್ವೆಕೆಲಸ ಪೂರೈಸಿಥೆ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಈ ಲೈನ್ ಹಾಕಬೇಕಾದ್ದು ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಲೈನ್ ಹಾಕಿಸುವ ದನ್ನು ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

4 ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಪೆಂಜಹಳ್ಳಿ ಬಳಿ ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಹಾಲಿ ಒಡೆದುಹೋಗಿರುವ ತಾರಕಾನದಿ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟು ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

5 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿರುವ ದುಷ್ಟಮೃಗಗಳ ಕಾಟವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

6 ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿನ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ನೀರಿನ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

7. ಸರಗೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮವು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಸಂಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ತುಂಬಸೋಗೆ ಬಳಿ ಕಪಿಲಾನದಿಗೆ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

8 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಸಿವಿಲ್‌ಕೇಸುಗಳು ಹುಣಸೂರು ಮುನ್ಸಿಫ್‌ಕೋರ್ಟು ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿವೆ ಕಾಡು ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಪ್ರಯಾಣಸೌಕರ್ಯವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವ ಹುಣಸೂರು ಮಾರ್ಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾರವು ಬಹಳ ಅಪಾಯಕರವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಸಿವಿಲ್‌ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮೈಸೂರು ಮುನ್ಸೀಪ್ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನ ಅಧಿಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳು ಇಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

9 ಸರಕಾರಿ ನೌಕರರುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಮನೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಿದಾರೆ ಕಲವು ಮಲೆನಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಮಾಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮನೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

10 ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಣತೀರ್ಥಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಹನುಮಂತಪುರದ ನಾಲೆಯು ಸಿಕಸ್ತಾಗಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ವದಗದೆ ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಫಸಲು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿಥೆ ಈ ನಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ದುರಸ್ತು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀರು ವದಗುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

11 ಸರಗೂರು, ಕಲ್ಕೆರೆಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಮೊಳೆಯೂರಿಗೆ ರಸ್ತೆ ಹಾಕಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

12 ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಗೆ ಟೆಲಿಗ್ರಾಫ್ ಆಫೀಸು ತರಿಸಕೊಡಬೇಕು

13. ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾನ್ವಾರುಗಳು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟಿಗೆ ಮೇವಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ರಾಸುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಫಾರೆಸ್ಟು ಇಲಾಖಾದವರು ವಸೂಲು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಗ್ರೇಜಿಂಗ್‌ಫೀಯನ್ನು ಮಾಫೀ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

14. ಕಂದಲಿಕೆ ಹೋಬಳಿಯು ಕಾಡು ಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಖಾಯಿಲೆ ದೆಸೆಯಿಂದ ಜನ ಗಳು ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆಯಾಗಿ ಸಮೀಪವಾದ ಸರಗೂರು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ 10 ಮೈಲಿ ಪಾಪಲೆ ಆಗುತ್ತೆ. ಮಧ್ಯೆ ಬಹಳ ಕಾಡುಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಮೊಳೆಯೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಇಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

15 ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ರೈತರು ಕೇವಲ ಬಡವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಗಾಡಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಿನಸಿ, ನಾಟಾ ವಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಹೇರಿಕೊಂಡು ಜೀವನಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಂಪಾಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಟೋಲ್‌ಗೇಟು ಫೀ ವಸೂಲಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈ ಟೋಲ್‌ಗೇಟು ವಜ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ : ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಹಾತ್ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿರಾಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ದೇಶಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತಾವು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದರ್ಶನಲಾಭವಿತ್ತು ಕಷ್ಟನಿಷ್ಠುರಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವೂ ಬೇಸರವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ ಅವರವರಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ವದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುವ ಪ್ರಧಾನಸಚಿವತ್ವದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುತ್ತ ಇದ್ದದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೂ ದಯಮಾಡಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾವಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಲಾಲಿ ಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ವಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಯುವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಮಾತ್ಯಶ್ರೀಯವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೂ ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲಿ ಎಂಬದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಾ॥ 24-11-1928.

ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್‌ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ
ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ. ಎ, ಸಿ ಐ ಇ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ.,
ಯವರ್ಕ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ.

ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸರಗೂರು ಮುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ

ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕಾ

ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಪ್ರಜಾವತ್ಸಲರಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಗೆ ಬಂದಾರಭ್ಯ ತಾವು ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಧರ್ಮಪ್ರಭುತ್ವದ ಪ್ರಜಾಭ್ಯುದಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಿರತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಣೆಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಚರಣೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಈ ಸರಗೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವು ತನುಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

2 ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಧರ್ಮಸ್ವರೂಪರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಜಾವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಮಭಾವವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸಾಂಪತ್ತಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಜ್ಞಾನಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಾಂಗದವರಿಗೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಸಹಾಯಕಸಂಘ, ವಾಚಕಶಾಲೆ, ವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನ ನಮಗೂ ದೊರಕಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಬಹಳ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

3 ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್ ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರು ಆಗಿದ್ದು ಕಾರಣಾಂತರದಿಂದ ಇದು ತಪ್ಪಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಟ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ ಹೆಗ್ಗಡದೇವನಕೋಟೆಗೆ ವರ್ಗಾಯಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು

ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಖುದ್ದು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿ ಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

1 ಈ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಸರಹದ್ದು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿಗೆ 20 ಮೈಲಿ ದೂರ ಫಾಸಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಸರಗೂರು, ಕಂದಲಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ನಂಜನಗೂಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹುಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಸಹ ಸೇರಿಸಿ ಒಂದು ಸಬ್ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕನ್ನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

2 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ದೊಡ್ಡ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳವಾಗಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಸಂಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕಪಿಲಾನದಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಸೋಗೆ ಬಳಿ ಸೇತುವೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

3 ಕಪಿಲಾನದಿಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ ಬಳಿ ಒಂದು ಕಟ್ಟೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವದಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಮಾನವಿದೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿಯೂ ಆಬಾದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ನೀರು ಮುಳುಗಡೆಗೆ ಬರುವದರಿಂದ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ ಬಳಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಕಟ್ಟುವದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

4 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರಸ್ತೆಗಳು, ಹಳ್ಳಗಳು, ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ದುರಸ್ತು ಪಡಿಸುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟು ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಇದು ಸಣ್ಣ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಫಂಡಿನಿಂದಲೇ ನಡಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದೆ

5 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪುರಾತವಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವು ಬಹಳ ಶಿಥಿಲವಾಗಿದ್ದದ್ದನ್ನು ಈಚಿಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರು ತಕ್ಕಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ರಿಪೇರಿಮಾಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಇದನ್ನು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅರ್ಚಕರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ವೇತನವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವದರಿಂದ ಯಾವಜ್ಜೀವವೂ ಅರ್ಚನಾವೃತ್ತಿ ನಡಿಯಲು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಹುಣಸೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಸ್ವತ್ರೆಕಾವಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತು ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನು ಸರಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮುಫತ್ತು ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

6 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಮಸೀದಿಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

7 ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಹತ್ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರತರಾಗಿ ವಿರಾಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ದೇಶಸೇವೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತಾವು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ದರ್ಶನಲಾಭವಿತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಆಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾವಧಾನವಾಗಿ ಲಾಲಿಸಿದುಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ವಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮದಿಂದ ಪರಿಪಾಲಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಯುವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹಾಮಾತ್ಯಶ್ರೀಯವರಿಗೂ ರಾಜಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ತಾ॥ 24-11-1928

ಸರಗೂರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನೆಗಳು.

APPENDIX II.

Statistics supplied by the Deputy Commissioner of work—administrative and development—done during the last four years (1924-25 to 1927-28) in the Taluks of Malvalli, Hunsur, Yedatore, T.-Narsipur and Heggaddevankote.

Malvalli Taluk.

Opening of New Roads.

1. Narayanapur—Mutthanahalli road

Repairing of Old Roads.

1. Malvalli—Boppagowdanpura road
2. Harihara—Deveerahalli road
3. Marehalli Temple road
4. Kalkuni road
5. Thammadahalli road
6. Lingapatna Cross road
7. Doddarasinkere road
8. Kirugaval—Desavalli road

Construction and Repair of Bridges and Tunnels.

1. Culverts of Boppagewdanpur road
2. Tunnels of Marehalli road
3. Tunnels of Narayanapur-Muthnahalli road
4. Tunnels of Doddarasinkere road
5. Tunnels of Nelamakanahalli

Restoration of Tanks.

1. Nittur
2. Thalagwadi
3. Agasanpur
4. Marahalli
5. Voddarahalli
6. Maranahalli (Repair)
7. Sulekere
8. Malvalli
9. Marehalli
10. Dharmakere
11. Madeyanahalli

Maintenance of Tanks.

1. Markalu
2. Maranahalli

Construction of Kattes and Ponds.

1. Halasahalli
2. Maragowdanahalli
3. Kulagere
4. Hosahalli
5. Kadahalli

Repair of Kattes and Ponds.

1. Mikkere
2. Doddarasinkere
3. Alabuchanahalli

Sinking and Deepening of Wells

WELLS SUNK.

1. Hodakepur
2. Busidoddi
3. Huvinkopu
4. Bilijagalumole
5. Hollamballi
6. Ammanakoppal
7. Settihalli (Adikarnatakas)
8. Yemadur (Adikarnatakas)
9. Kyathanahalli
10. Ballagere
11. Maleyur (Adikarnatakas)
12. Kalyanikoppal

WELLS DEEPENED.

1. Saragur

Villages with a population of more than 100 having no Wells.

1. Chandupur
2. Arechakanhalli
3. Karkanahalli
4. Kottipur
5. Gudigere
6. Thorechakanahalli
7. Madenahalli
8. Settyhalli
9. Haralahalli
10. Haranahallidoddi
11. Kempanadoddi
12. Thorekadanahalli
13. Nandipur
14. Handanahalli

Villages with a population of 100 and below having no Wells.

1. Atuvanahalli
2. Nanjapur

Village and Town Halls or Chavadies Built or Repaired.

1. Hullamballi—Rest House
2. Hullagala—Chavadi

Temples or Ramamandirams Built or Repaired

1. Kandagala Temple
2. Doddarasinkere ,,
3. Megalapur ,,
4. Malvalli Temple (Repaired)
5. Nittur Kodahalli—Ramamandiram

Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas.

1. Kiragaval
2. Halagur

School Building Constructed or Repaired.

1. Kottanahalli
2. Madenahalli
3. Pandithahalli
4. Ravani
5. Doddabuhalli
6. Chotnahalli
7. Konnapur
8. Honaganahalli
9. Banasamudra
10. Halasahalli
11. Boppagowdanapur
12. Kalyanaikoppal
13. Haiighattakoppal

New Schools Opened.

1. Hadli
2. Kyathanahalli
3. Pandithahalli
4. Dugganahalli
5. Kadukotthanahalli
6. Buhalli (Halagur)
7. Hanakola
8. Hitnahalli (Adikarnatakas)
9. Voddarahalli (Adikarnatakas)
10. Harihara do
11. Kirugaval (Girls' School)
12. Nittur Halasahalli (Adikarnatakas)
13. Boppagowdanapur (Adikarnatakas)

Reading Rooms and Libraries.

1. Ravani
2. Dhanagur
3. Malvalli

Villages with a population of 500 and above having no Schools.

1. Antervalli
2. Nidaghatta
3. Nelamakanahalli
4. Nadakalpur
5. Hunsur
6. Anasale
7. Avverahalli
8. Chikkamalagodu
9. Thalagwadi
10. Doddamalagodu
11. Bandur
12. Mikkere
13. Marakalu
14. Maleyur
15. Ramandur
16. Gujjanur
17. Heggur
18. Hanakola
19. Kadlavagilu
20. Kyathaghatta
21. Kulagere
22. Madarahalli
23. Manigere
24. Yedaganahalli
25. Yeladahalli
26. Settihalli
27. Sabbanahalli
28. Honnayakanahalli
29. Kagalahalli
30. Dasanadoddi
31. Nettakallu
32. Somanahalli
33. Kadahalli
34. Balehonniga

Agricultural Improvements effected.

1. Purigala—Paddy Manure used
2. Kirugaval
3. Halagul

Improved Agricultural Implements

Villlage Forests Constituted.

1. Halasahalli
2. Chikkamalagodu

Nurseries Raised.

1. Malvalli
2. Halagur
3. Hullamballi

Lands given to Adikarnatakas.

Village	Number of individuals	Area	
		Acres	Guntas
1. Buhalli	18	94	13
2. Ganalu	45	158	18
3. Thorekadnahalli	10	46	34
4. Sagesargur	4	18	27
5 Chotnahalli	3	14	..
6. Kadahalli	1	3	15
7. Byadarahalli	25	120	..
8. Harihara	1	2	3
9. Nanjapur	6	24	..
10. Hosapatebasavapur	1	6	..
11. Deveerahalli	8	22	..
12. Balehonniga	19	83	19
13. Basavanabettadavarassu	56	292	9
14. Kulagere	7	24	18
15. Bannahalli	1	5	8

Sericulture.

Area under mulberry.

1925-1926		1926-1927		1927-1928	
Acres	Guntas	Acres	Guntas	Acres	Guntas
3,483	8	3,846	38	3,386	22

(Of these 2,834 acres 19 guntas are dry and the rest wet and garden).

				1927-1928	
				Acres	Guntas
Kasaba Hobli	..	..	..	971	27
Chikkarasinakere	...	...	.	698	22
Halgur	..	..	..	245	26
Boppegowdanpura	...	...	...	592	14
Kirgaval	..	..	..	878	13
		Total	...	3,386	22

Total number of disease-free layings distributed by the Department in the taluk.

1926-1927	1927-1928	1928-1929 (up to end of October)
1,000 layings	8,973 layings	8,000 layings

Important villages where layings have been distributed.

No. of D. F. Layings distributed.

Name of Village	1626–1927	1927–1928	1928–1929 up to end of October
Malvalli	335	1,167	762
Kothinahalli	..	2,801	800
Alasahalli	..	1,200	...
Ragi Bommanahalli	..	1,055	...
Nanje Gowdanadoddi	..	250	...
Anur	..	...	100
Haladasanahalli	700	975	...
Syage Sargur	..	...	200
Chikkabbagal	300	400	6,300

Important Village with area under Mulberry.

Village	Area under Mulberry	Number of country reeling machines
Agasanapura	50 acres	4
Malvalli	32 acres	13
Hadli	16 acres	6
Dhangur	45 acres	40
Maliyur ...	142 acres	...
Sujjalur	124 acres	.
Avverahalli	112 acres	.
Doddarasinkere	126 acres	. .
Boppogowdanapura	59 acres	..
Lingapatna	55 acres	...
Hullahalli	34 acres	6

There are altogether about 100 country reeling machines in the taluk.

Most of the cocoons produced in the taluk is being exported for reeling in the taluks of Mandya, Channapatna, Closepet and Kollegal.

Reeling demonstrations with the Mysore Domestic Unit were held twice at Malvalli at the time of the Taluk Conferences in 1925-1926 and in 1926–1927

Sericultural Loans to the extent of Rs. 500 in 1927-1928 and Rs 800 in 1928–1929 have been sanctioned in the taluk.

With the idea of demonstrating the usefulness of Mulberry topes, a small tope has been planted in the Mulberry Garden attached to the Middle School at Malvalli

Sericulture has been introduced as a vocational subject in the Middle School at Malvalli at the instance of the Mysore District Board who are financing the whole scheme A Mulberry Garden is attached to this school and rearings are conducted by the students of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th year classes with the help of the Sericultural Instructor The Sericultural Instructor delivers lectures to

these students on sericultural subjects as per approved syllabus This section was started during 1926 The following statement gives information *re* the number of boys who have taken up sericulture in the several classes —

II Year	III Year	IV Year
22	18	5

Grainage work and reeling work in the Domestic Basin will be taught to these boys.

The boys who have taken up sericulture are mostly sons of sericulturists and have been instrumental in inducing their parents to take to improved methods of rearing silk worms, etc

Propaganda Work —The Sericultural Instructor attached to the Middle School has been doing propaganda work in the villages near about Malvalli town. Another Sericultural Operative has been recently posted to do propaganda work in the taluk At least one Inspector and one Operative have to be posted to do propaganda work in this important taluk. This can be done if more hands are sanctioned for the Sericultural Department.

Satisfactory Panchayet Collection Work:—

1 Markalu | 2. Boohalli | 3. Halasahalli

List of schools sanctioned from the Cess Fund in the Malvalli Taluk.

Particulars	Kind of School	Name of Village.
Aided schools converted into Government Institutions.	Kannada Primary ..	1. Chotanahalli 2. Chikkabagilu 3. Kaglipura 4. Doddabuhalli 5. Doddarasinakere 6. Honnalgere 7 Madenahalli 8. Gundapura 9. Kuntur 10. Halasahalli 11. Kondagola 12. Chandahalli 13. Hittanahalli 14. Hanakola 15. Kodagahalli 16. Saragur 17. Thorebommanahalli
	Urdu ..	1. Nittur 2. Hullahalli 3. do (Girls)
	Adikarnataka ..	1. Halasahalli 2. Hadya
Fresh schools sanctioned from Cess Fund.	Kannada Primary ...	1. Kyatanahalli 2. Panditahalli 3. Hadli 4. Boohalli 5. Kuttanahalli 6. Dugganahalli
	Urdu	1. Dhanagur (Girls School)
Grant-in-aid schools sanctioned under the new scheme.		1. Dhanagur 2. Banasandra 3. Maragowdanahalli 4. Bendravadi 5. Lingapatna
Grants sanctioned to school buildings		1. Kyatanahalli ... ... 300 2. Kuntur ... ... 200 3 Kiragaval ... ... 500 4. Nalagur .. ... 300 5. Nittenahalli ... ... 100 6. Dugganahalli ... ... 100 7 Halasahalli 50
Development of Incomplete Middle into Middle Schools.		1. Halagur 2. Belakavadi 3. Hanavadi (Adikarnataka)
Practical Instruction Classes opened.		1. Halagur Middle School 2. Adikarnataka Middle School, Hanavadi (Agriculture).

Statement showing the Drinking Water Wells completed and under progress in the Malvalli Taluk for the past five years.

WELL WORKS COMPLETED.

Year	Name of Village	Outlay incurred
1923-1924	1. Muttannahally (Adikarnataka)	334
	2. Hullambally (do)	446
	3. Maganur (do)	132
	4. Annur	213
1924-1925	1. Hokkanahally	59
	2. Marigowdanakoppal	251
	3. Huvinakoppal	224
	4. Sagur (Adikarnataka)	317
1925-1926	1. Busandoddi	77
	2. Bullikunganadoddi	45
	3. Joganalu	84
	4. Koragala	65
	5. Kiragaval	90
	6. Gowdagere	50
	7. Bilijagalimole	664
1926-1927	1. Akkammanakoppal	699
	2. Settihalli (Adikarnataka)	789
	3. Yamadur (do)	435
1927-1928	1. Vaddaradoddi	352
	2. Kyathanahalli	238
	3. Kalyanikoppal (Adikarnataka)	757
	4. Maliyur (do)	94
	5. Ballegere	680
	6. Hullamballi	700

T -Narsipur Taluk

Opening of New Roads.

1 Talkad Vijayapur road
2 Megadahalli road
3 Malingi road
4 Kurubur road
5 Budahalli road
6 Vijayapur Kaveripur road
7 Binakanahalli-Kendanakoppal
8 Vijayapur to Parinampur
9 Karanahalli road
10 Kolathur-Chikkabbagilu road
11 Horalahalli Approach road
12 Doddapur (Talkad Hobli) Approach road
13 Kodagahalli-Aravalgekoppal road
14 Yachenahalli Approach road
15 Bhyrapur Approach road
16 Holesal road

Repairing of Old Roads.

1 Hasuvatti Kalkuni road
2 Madapur Kaliyur road
3 Muguli Kollegal road
4 Alagode Vathal road
5 Gargeswari Rangasamudram road
6 Kaliyur Madapur road
7 Thiramkudlu road
8 Talkad Vijayapur road
9 Chidravalli road
10 Dhanayakanpur road
11 Kiragasur road
12 Hussur road
13 Bhyrapur road
14 Vijapur Holesal road
15 Doddabbagalu Approach road

Construction and Repairs of Bridges and Tunnels

1 Talkad-Vijayapur
2 Tirumakudlu road
3 Yedatore road
4 Hasuvati Kalkuni road
5 Kurubur road
6 Binakanahalli road

Constructed

Restoration of Tanks.

1 Halawar
2 Kannayakanahalli
3 Malingi

Maintenance of Tanks

1 Bettahalli
2 Maliyur
3 Alagode
4 Halavar
5 Kannayakanahalli

Construction of Katte and Ponds

1 Chidravalli

Repairs of Kattes and Ponds.

1 Hiriyur
2 Kurubur
3 Kiragasur
4 Hosahalli
5 Yeraganahalli
6 Hunaganahalli
7 Sambudevanapur
8 Hemmige
9 Nilasoge
10 Thottavadi
11 Madapur
12 Chowhalli
13 Chikkabuhalli
14 Konagahalli
15 Kottagala
16 Chandahalli

Sinking and Deepening of Wells.

SUNK

1 Sosale (Goldsmiths)
2 Yedatore (Adikarnatakas)
3 Muthlavadi
4 Mavinahalli (Adikarnatakas)
5 Sosale Extension
6 Talkad
7 Krishnapur (Parivaras)
8 Krishnapur (Kumbars)
9 Krishnapur (Brahmins)
10 Sosale (Brahmins)
11 Channabasavayanahundi
12 Sosale (Mahomedans)
13. Megadahalli Extension
14 Krishnapur Extension
15 Kukkur Extension
16 Dhanayakanpur (Adikarnatakas)
17 Dasigowankoppal
18 Halavar

DEEPENED

1 Chidravalli
2 Hanumanal
3 Bannahallihundi
4 Hosurhundi
5 Kiragasanahalli
6 Kerohatti (Adikarnatakas

Villages with a population of more than 100 having no Wells.

1 Goravanahalli
2 Hasuvatti
3 Chimli
4 Thottavadi
5 Muninipur
6 Sebalu

Villages with a population of 100 and below having no wells.

Chikkalakshmipur

Village and Town Halls or Chavadies Built or Repaired.

1. T.-Narsipur—Town Hall
2. Yeraganahalli } (Chavadies Repaired).
3. Attahalli }

Temples or Ramamandirams Built or Repaired.

T.-Narsipur—Ramamandiram

Dispensary and other Buildings provided.

1. Bannur | 2. Talkad

Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas.

1. Mugur-Vaidyasala
2. T.-Narsipur do
3. Talkad Dispensary

School Buildings Constructed or Repaired.

1. Kaggalipur | 3. Hemmige | 5. Doddabbagilu (Constructed).
2. Kullankoppal | 4 T.-Narsipur | 6. Malingi

1. Kiragasur }
2. Ukkalagere } (Repaired).
3. Madarahalli }

New Schools Opened.

1. Kiragasur | 5. Hanumanal | 9. Megadahalli } (Adikar-nataka).
2. Hoskote | 6. Kupya | 10. Thopinakoppal
3. Seehalli | 7. Muthlavadi | 11 Hiriyur
4. Yachenahalli | 8 Kerohatti | 12. Kolathur

Reading Room and Libraries.

T.-Narsipur—Reading room

Villages with a population of 5 0 and above having no Schools.

Nil.

Agricultural Improvements effected.

1. Muthlavadi } (Artificial Manures used).
2. Bannur }

Village Forests Constituted.

1. Kallipur | 2 Bommanahalli

Nurseries Raised.

1. T.-Narsipur | 2. Bannur

Sericulture

Area under Mulberry—

1925-1926	1926-1927	1927-1928
Acres guntas	Acres guntas	Acres guntas
10,499 29	9,185 31	10,385 1

	Acres	guntas
Kasaba Hobli	281	32
Mugur Hobli ...	6,602	16
Talkad Hobli	2,654	26
Sosale Hobli	846	7
Bannur Hobli .	...	...

Mulberry is mostly grown as a dry crop except in a few villages in Sosale Hobli

Total number of Diseases-Free-layings distributed in the Taluk by the Department

1925-1926	1926-1927	1927-1928	1928-29 (up to end of October 1928).
76,000	71,000	97,600	50,000

Important Villages in the taluk where Disease-Free-layings have been distributed.

Name of Village	Number of disease-free-layings distributed			
	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29 up to end of October 1928
1. Kethahalli ...	1,715	3,510	4,630	1,800
2. Boohalli ...	4,480	1,000	11,435	3,400
3. Horalahalli ...		...	2,500	...
4 Hyakanur ..	...	1,500	3,000	200
5 Kerohatti ...	26,449	24,500	29,600	5,500
6. Nilsoge ...	...	...	2,100	...
7. Hosahalli ...	..	7,865	9,489	1,300
8. Sosale ...	9,280	6,8 0	12,600	...
9. Mugur .	2,900	3,200	14,000	3,500
10. Yeragenahalli .	5,647	3,345	3,850	1,400
11. Hosurhundi ...	4,600	6,500	3,600	3,000

Important Villages with area under mulberry.

Name of Village		Area under mulberry	Number of country charkas for reeling silk
		Acres	
Talkad Hobli ..	Thottawadi	536	12
	Madapura	154	8
	Akkur	103	.
	Malangi	200	...
	Holasalu	40	.
	Bettahalli	100	..
	Mavinahalli	300	10
	Doddapura	566	...
	Kaliyur	100	..
	Hemmige	312	.
Sosale Hobli	Madakanpura	83	...
	Kolattur	72	..
	Horalahalli	168	2
	Chikkaboovalli .. .	117	..
	Sosale .. .	6	10
	Doddapura	68	..
	Hosuvatti . ..	85	..
Other Hoblies .	Mugur	1,957	16
	Kannahalli ..	652	..
	Adibettahalli	250	...
	Kottegala	290	8
	Nilsoge	468	20
	Kurubur . .	380	6
	Madarahalli	328	5
	Kerohatti ..	645	13
	Kethahalli	310	...

There are altogether about 200 charkas in the taluk The greater part of the cocoons produced in the taluk is being taken away by reelers in Kollegal, Mandya and Channapatna Taluks for reeling.

Reeling demonstrations with the Mysore Domestic Unit were held twice during the Jatra at Mudukathore and once in connection with the District Sericultural Conference at Mugur.

A mulberry tope has been raised at Mugur on Government land and private people are being induced to raise mulberry topes.

Sericultural loans to the extent of Rs 1,225 during 1926-27 and Rs 600 during 1927-28 were sanctioned in this taluk

Sericultural Co-operative Societies have been started in the following places —

Kerohatti, Mugur, Kottegal, Horalahalli and Nilsoge

The following statement gives an idea of the work turned out by the societies.

	1926-27		1927-28		1928-29
	Number of members	D. F. layings made available for members	Number of members	D. F. layings made available for members	D. F. layings made available (up to end of October 1928)
1. Kerohatti ..	22	5,361	45	10,260	5,400
2. Mugur	22	1,500	29	6,566	2,986
3. Kottegal	19	Work	not started for	want of suita	ble workers.
4. Horalahalli ...	11		Do	Do	
5. Nilsoge	21	Registered in 1927-28. Preliminary work of share collection, etc., attended to. Work will be started during 1928-29.			

The Societies at Kerohatti, Mugur and Nilsoge have taken a loan of Rs. 400 each from Government.

The Senior Sericultural Inspector for Sericultural Co-operation stationed at Channapatna has been attending to the work of these societies and has been rendering technical assistance in the way of examination of moths, disinfection of rearing houses, inspection of gardens, etc.

The Sericultural Societies at Kerohatti and Mugur received grants from the District Board, Mysore, for stocking sericultural appliances for the use of the members.

Village Panchayets.

The following panchayets have been induced to include sericulture in the sphere of their activities. The panchayets secured about 39,000 Disease-Free-Layings for the use of the raiyats from Government Grainages during 1927-28.—

1. Kerohatti
2. Hosurhundi
3. Hosahalli
4. Adibettahalli
5. Kannahalli
6. Kurabur
7. Kothegal
8. Hemmige
9. Boohalli
10. Horalahalli

Government Silk Farm, Kerohatti.

Staff—

One Second Class Inspector on Rs. 45.
One Operative on Rs. 23.

This Silk Farm has been in existence for over 10 years and has been helping the sericulturists in the area with disease free seed and technical advice.

At the request of the Sericulturists, Government ordered the shifting of this Farm from Kerohatti to Mugur. The Farm has been shifted during this year. The Government building and land at Kerohatti have been sold to the Village Panchayets of Kerohatti and Kethahalli for locating the Village School.

Propaganda Work.

Till April 1925-26, the staff working in the Kerohatti Farm had to do propaganda work in the Taluks of T.-Narsipur, Chamarajnagar, Nanjangud and Yelandur. With the generous Financial Assistance of the Mysore District Board, separate staff were posted in April 1926 to do propaganda work in Chamarajnagar, Nanjangud Taluks and in T.-Narsipur, Yelandur Taluks. One Sericultural Inspector, has been touring about 20 days in the month and has been doing intensive propaganda work in co-operation with the Village Panchayets in T.-Narsipur and Yelandur Taluks. This work has been very successful and is being continued.

An intensive disinfection campaign was organised in Mugur Village during 1925-26 to eliminate pebrine which had spoiled three continuous crops of the raiyats. After disinfection grainage work, was organised at Mugur and disease free layings supplied to the raiyats with excellent results The raiyats are coming forward to have their houses disinfected whenever there is an out-break of pebrine.

A very successful Sericultural Conference was held at Mugur during September, 1927 at which about 2,000 sericulturists from all over the district were present.

Requirements.

Next to Chamarajnagar Taluk, T.-Narasipur Taluk has the largest area under mulberry.

At present the disease free layings required are being supplied from the grainage at Mysore. The demand for disease free layings is on the increase. A separate grainage to serve the Taluks of T.-Narsipur, Yelandur and Chamarajnagar is very necessary. This grainage has to be located at Mugur. Mugur Farm should be made a Central Farm in charge of a Senior Sericultural Inspector.

A spacious building for the Farm and grainage at Mugur has to be constructed very early.

A separate inspector has to be appointed for attending to the work of the Sericultural Societies in the Taluk as the Senior Sericultural Inspector for Co-operation who is stationed at Channapatna has got to look after the Societies in Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Districts.

Atleast three more inspectors are required to do propaganda work in the T.-Narsipur and Yelandur Taluks.

The following amounts are required for attending to the above items of work :—

		Rs.	
1.	Farm building at Mugur—about	5,000	Capital
2.	Staff—One Senior Sericultural Inspector on Rs. 100 per mensem ...	1,200	
	One Inspector for Sericultural Societies on Rs 35 per mensem ...	420	
	Three Inspectors for propaganda work at Rs. 35 each per mensem Rs. 105 × 12.	1,260	
	Grainage staff consisting of one clerk on Rs. 35 per mensem and 3 operatives on Rs. 25 per mensem Rs. 110 × 12.	1,320	
3.	Travelling Allowance for the above	1,000	
4.	Tools and Machinery for miscroscopes and grainage appliances, etc...	1,500	Capital
	Total ...	11,700	

About Rs. 12,000 would be required, of which Rs. 6,500 would be capital expenditure and Rs. 5,500 would be recurring expenditure.

Sericulture is a very important subsidiary occupation of the raiyats in this Taluk. The cost of cocoons is going down due to the reduction in the cost of silk all over the world. If steps are taken to prevent the loss of crops due to bad seed, and indifferent rearing methods, the raiyats will not suffer much when the cost of cocoons goes down. This can be done by the supply of good seed and by teaching the improved methods of rearing, etc., to the raiyats. The teaching should be done in the very homes of the raiyats. The sericulturists should be encouraged to reel the cocoons in the Mysore Domestic Unit as most of the cocoons are being taken outside the taluk for reeling thus preventing the local people from getting employment.

Some substantial work to improve the industry in this taluk can be done with the financial assistance noted above.

List of schools sanctioned from Cess Fund in the T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Particulars	Kind of school	Name of the village
Aided schools converted into Government ones.	Kannada Primary ..	1. Somanathapur.
		2. Hosahalli
		3. Madarahalli
		4. Vatalu
		5. Malangi
		6. Nagadahalli
		7. Kempagowdanahalli
		8. Rangasamudra
		9. Turuganur
		10. Binakanahalli
		11. Horahalli
	Urdu	1. Rangasamudra
		2. Naripura
		3. Chidravalli
	Adikarnataka ...	1. Bavave
		2. Vadiyandanahalli
		3. Doddabagalu
		4. Vatalu
		5. Kannahalli
Fresh schools sanctioned from Cess Fund.	Kannada Primary ...	1. Kiragasur
		2. Hosakote
		3. Seehalli
		4. Yechanahalli
	Urdu	1. Kurubarahundi
		2. Mavinahalli
	Adikarnataka ..	1. Kirahalli
		2. Algur
		3. Megalahalli and Binnalanahalli
		4. Thopanakoppalu
		5. Hiriyur
		6. Kolathu and Hanahola
Grant-in-aid schools sanctioned under new scheme.		1. Kupya
		2. Hanumanalu
		3. Kebbehundi
Practical Instruction Classes.		1. Middle School, Bannur (Agriculture)
		2. Urdu Middle School, Gargeswari (Carpentry)
Incomplete Middle School converted into Middle.		Bannur
		Gargeswari (Urdu)

Statement showing the Drinking Water Wells completed and under progress in the T.-Narsipur Taluk for the past five years.

WELL WORKS COMPLETED.

Year		Name of village	Outlay incurred
1923-24	..	.....	..
1924-25	..	1. Kannahalli	381
		2. Hanumanalu	479
		3. Karohatti	300
		4. Yedatore	213
		5, Hosapura	324
		6. Talakad (Madigars)	426
		7. Do (Holeyars)	380
		8. Bilagerehundi	475
		9. Madapur	579
		10. Kurisiddanahundi (Adikarnataka)	323
		11. Tiramakudlu	427
		12. Byrapura	603
		13. Mavinahalli	340
1925-26	..	1. Nanjapura	143
		2. Channabasavanhundi (Adikarnataka)	184
		3. Nilasoge (Adikarnataka)	700
		4. Hanumanalu	105
		5. Bannahallihundi (Adikarnataka)	600
		6. Muttalavadi	526
		7. Gargeswari (Adikarnataka)	375
		8. Marnahalli	513
		9. Sosale	829
		10. Mavinahalli (Madigars)	381
1926-27	..	1. Hemmige	418
		2. Karohatti (Adikarnataka)	85
		3. Sambudevanpura	81
1227-28	..	1. Dasegowdanakoppal	328
		2. Krishnapura (Parivars)	372
		3. Do (High caste people)	428
		4. Do (Kurubars)	387
		5. Danaikanapura	300
		6. Sosale (Brahmins)	420
		7. Mayadahalli	616
		8. Krishnapura	378
		9. Kukkur (Panchamas)	640
		10. Halavara	250
		11. Yachanahalli (High class people)	145
		12. Do do	155
		13. Do (Adikarnatakas)	290
		14. Sosale do	524

WELL WORKS UNDER PROGRESS.

Name of village	Estimated cost	Outlay incurred
1. Hemmige (Parivars)	412	250
2. Do (Adikarnatakas)	495	300
3. Sosale	450	...
4. Hosurhundi	135	134
5. Yeraganahalli	160	160

Yedatore Taluk.

Opening of New Roads.

1. Chandagal—Chunchankatte road
2. Saligrama— Do
3. Hebbal—Kapadi road
4. Saligrama—Ballur road
5. Kesturkatte—Malavadi road
6. Kantenahalli road
7. Mirle Hosagrahar road
8. Mudlukuppe—Lalandevanhalli road

Repairing of Old Roads.

1. Bherya—Mirle road
2. Hadya road

Construction and Repairs of Bridges and Tunnels.

1. Ramanathapur road
2. Hosagrahar—Mirle road

Construction of Kattes and Ponds.

1 Mandiganahalli

Sinking and Deepening of Wells.

1. Goragundi
2. Shabal
3. Kanchinkere
4. Mavattur
5. Bellulli
6. Melur
7. Hosagrahar
8 Channappankoppal

Villages with a population of more than 100 having no wells.

1. Sakkare
2. Kaggala
3 Chikkahalli
4. Gudivinahalli
5. Kallimuddanahalli
6. Gummanahalli
7. Kanchanahalli
8 Bachahalli
9. Sankanahalli
10. Kurubahalli
11. Mallanayakanahalli
12 Katnalu

Villages with a population of 100 and below having no wells.

1. Buvinahalli
2. Sanabinakoppal
3. Yeladahalli
4 Kuchanahalli
5. Arakere
6. Kakanahalli

Village and Town Halls or Chavadies Built or Repaired.

1. Hanasoge
2. Melur

Temples or Ramamandirams Built or Repaired.

1. Thippur
2. Munjanahalli
3 Hebbal
4. Siddapur
5. Chandagal

(Ramamandirams Constructed

Temples or Ramamandirams Built or Repaired.

1. Thippur .. .. Repairs
2. Bherya .. .. Mosque
3. Saligrama .. .. Under repairs

(Temples.)

Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas

1. Yedatore
2 Saligrama

Local Fund Dispensaries

Distribution of Quinine by Panchayets.

1. Melur
2 Ballu

School Buildings Constructed or Repaired.

1 Thippur—Girls' School
2. Chandagal
3 Byadarahalli
4 Siddapur
5 Hosagrahar
6 Bherya

New Schools Opened.

1. Hebsur
2. Karathalu
3. Channamgere
4. Mundur
5. Charanhalli
6. Bettahalli
17 Garagundi
18 Kaggere
19 Pasupathi
22. Chikkavoddaragudi
23. Natanahalli
24. Narachanahalli
Halay Mirle
Hanumanahalli
7. Chikkakoppal
8. Hadya
9. Ankanahalli
10. Chikkanayakanhalli
11. Muddanahalli
12. Munjanahalli
13. Kagilur
14. Kaggala
15. Haliyur
16. Narayanapur
20. Koolur
21. Byadarahalli (For Adikarnatakas
25. Gayanahalli
Gummanhalli
26. Kuppahalli
Mudiguppe (Panchayet Schools of the new Scheme.)

Reading Rooms and Libraries.

2. Yedatore
3. Chandagal
4. Thippur
5. Hanasoge
1. Ballur
6 Melur
7. Mirle
8. Manchanahalli
9. Bherya
10. Hampapur (Reading rooms.)
2. Yedatore
1. Hanasoge (Libraries.)

Villages with a population of 500 and above having no Schools.

1. Kallahalli
2. Adaganhalli
3. Beeranahalli
4. Chikkahanasoge
5. Hasur (Inam)
6. Ankanahalli (Inam)
7. Mudlabeedu
8. Dadadahalli
9. Lakkikuppe
10. Thandre
11. Kuppalli
12. Haramballi
13. Kanchinkere

Agricultural Improvements effected.

Ploughs	153	
Cultivators	27	
Nahan Mill	1	
Sotone Roiler	4	
Improved variety of Paddy	67	Pallas.
Sugarcane	66,667	Sett.
Short duration groundnuts	573	Seers.
Improved ragi H. 22	2,401	,,
Cotton seeds	181	Lbs.
Groundnut Oil Cake	649	Maunds.
Chemical Manures :—		
Super Phosphate	1,750	Maunds.
Ammonium Sulphate	851	,,
Special Mixtures	167	Lbs.

Silo Pits Dug.

Madavanahalli

Breeding R---- Provided.

1. Subramanyapur Sriramapur

Village Forests Constituted.

1. Hanasoge | 2. Kuppe | 3. Kestur

Lands given to Adikarnatakas.

2 Villages | 58 Families | 202 Acres

Optional Tax Levied.

1. Bellulli

Satisfactory Panchayet Collection Work.

1. Kanchanahalli
2. Doranahalli
3. Chandagal
4. Lalandevanhalli
5. Bellulli
6. Kaggere
7. Narayanapura
8 Hadya
9. Kestur
10. Beeranahalli
11. Sriramapur
12. Dadadahalli
13. Ballur
14. Haradanahalli
15. Ankanahalli
16. Beechanahalli
17. Mirle
18 Mandiganahal
19. Galligekere

Satisfactory execution of Improvement works in Village Panchayets and *Municipalities.*

1. Melur	3. Thippur	5 Kestur
2 Bheiya	4 Hanasoge	6 Hadya

List of Schools sanctioned from Cess Fund in the Yedatore Taluk.

Particulars	Kind of School	Name of Village
Aided School converted into Government schools	Kannada Primary ...	1. Chikka-koppal 2. Hadya 3. Hebsuru 4. Arjunahalli 5. Munjanahalli 6. Gulivina
	Urdu	1. Doddabberya 2. Karapuravalli 3. Yeramanaganahalli 4 Honnenahalli
	Adikarnataka ..	1. Goragundi 2. Yelemuddanahalli 3. Byadarahalli 4. Karpuravalli
Fresh Schools sanctioned from Cess Fund.	Kannada Primary ...	1. Galigekere 2. Gandanahalli 3. Hebbalu 4. Kesturu 5 Bellulli 6. Arkanahalli 7. Chikkanaikanahalli 8 Hosakote 9. Lalanahalli 10 Narayanapura 11. Cheeranahalli 12. Muddanahalli 13. Haramballi 14. Mavathur 15. Kagiloor 16 Kagla
	Urdu	1 Hosur 2. Tiptur
	Adikarnataka ..	1 Kaggere
Grant-in-aid schools sanctioned under new scheme.		1. Halayu 2. Narachanahalli 3. Hale Mirle 4 Hanumanahalli 5. Gayanahalli 6 Natnahalli 7 Shabbal 8. Kuppahalli 9. Mudiguppa
Incomplete Middle School converted into Middle.		1 Melur
Practical Instruction classes.		1 Middle School, Mirle
Grants sanctioned for school buildings.		Rs. 1 Hebbal .. 300 2. Anakanahalli .. 500 3 Bellulli ... 200 4. Geragundi .. 100 5 Tippur

Statement showing the Drinking Water Wells completed and under progress in the Yedatore Taluk for the past five years.

Year	Name of Village	Outlay incurred
	WELL WORKS COMPLETED.	
1923–24	1. Melur	190
	2. Do (Adikarnataka) ...	52
	3. Madahalli	100
1924–25	1. Kodiyala	92
1925-26	1. Ballur Koppal	235
	2. Goragundi (Adikarnataka)	544
	3. Shabbal	498
	4. Do (Mahamodens) .. .	871
1926–27	....	...
1927–28 ..	.	. ...

WELL WORKS UNDER PROGRESS.

Name of Village	Estimated cost	Outlay incurred
1. Kanchinakere	510	125
2. Melur	571	186
3. Channappanakoppal	710	162
4. Mavathur	860	236
5. Bellulli	790	264
6. Hosa-Agrahar	582	...
7. Chickka-bherya	180	...

Hunsur Taluk

Opening of New Roads.

			Rs
1	Kamplapur Ravandur Road	2 Miles	90
2	Kattemalavadi– Attigode Road	...	26
3	Dharmapur—Santhekere Road		5
4	Gejjana Voddaragudi Road		7
5	Dharmapur –Karimuddanahalli Road		13

Repairing of Old Roads

1 Kattemalavadi —Ravandur Road
2. Bettadapur—Fraserpet Road
3 Kattemalavadi —Chunchankatte Road

Construction and Repair of Bridges and Tunnels

1 Kattemalalvadi
2 Kampalapur
3 Vadli Halla (near Periyapatna)

Restoration and Maintenance of Tanks.

Minor	*Major*
1 Hulikyathanahalli	1 Mannur
2 Manuganahalli	2. Thalikal
3 Periyapatna	3 Halebeedu
4 Chittenahalli	4 Periyapatna
5 Kandagala	5 Mellahalli
6 Hunasvadi	6 Thathanahalli
7 Chowdenahalli	7 Kirunelli
8. Doddahejjur	8 Haradur
9 Hosakote	9 Naganahalli
10 Rajanbiliguli	10 Chilkunda
11 Makodu	11 Kamplapur (Heggere)
12 Harve	12 Kamplapur (Sundekere)
13. Arenahalli	13 Ravandur
14 Dorekere	14 Kanagal
15 Hoshalli	15 Melur
16 Dallal	
17 Anivalu	
18 Attigod	
19 Joganahalli	
20 Suragahalli	

Repair of Kattes and Ponds.

1	Makodu	7	Chickmule	13	Sunduvalu
2	Chilkunda	8	Byadarabiliguli	14	Chellahalli
3	Yemagumba	9	Makunahalli	15	Thathanahalli
4.	Ravandur	10	Chapparadhalli	16	Gersanahalli
5	Dorekere	11	Rajanbelaguli	17	Maradur
6	Harve	12	Kandagala	18	Doddahejjur

Sinking and Deepening of Wells.

(*Sinking*)

1	Honnenahalli	6	Adiganahalli	10	Machbomahalli
2	Kademanuganahalli	7	Agrahara	11	Thammadihalli
3.	Gagenahalli	8.	Ranginakoppal	12	Gowdagere
4	Jeenahalli	9	Nilavadi	13	Kunnur
5	Kittur				

(*Deepening*)

1	Hunagodo	4	Gejjanavoddaragudi	7	Ankanahalli
2	Kademanuganahalli	5	Sonahalli	8	Singanmaranahalli
3,	Madahalli	6	Kuppe Kolagatta	9	Dharmapur

Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas Opened.

1. Hunsur
2. Bilikere
3. Bettadapur
4. Periyapatna
5. Karimuddanahalli

Dispensaries.

1. Kanagal
2. Ravandur
3. Bilikere

Vaidyasalas.

School Buildings Constructed or Repaired.

1. Halebeedu
2. Mullur

Constructed.

1. Periyapatna Fort
2. Kamplapur
3. Chilkunda
4. Hunsur
5. Bilikere
6. Karimuddanahalli
7. Ravandur
8. Bettadapur
9. Rajanbilaguli
10. Kanagal
11. Hanagode
12. Voddambal
13. Kittur
14. Elchur
15. Malagankere
16. Kattemalalvadi
17. Gowdagere
18. Somanahalli

New Schools Opened.

1. Attigodu
2. Chilkunda
3. Karimuddanahalli
4. Dharmapur
5. Kallahalli

New Schools.

1. Mullur
2. Hirikyathanahalli
3. Halebeedu
4. Sagarasettihalli
5. Voddambal
6. Makodu
7. Kottavalli
8. Thunga
9. Bannikuppe
10. Ramenahalli
11. Barsi
12. Bhuvanahalli

Grant-in-aid converted into Government.

1. Kellur
2. Handithavalli
3. Kandagala
4. Gagenahalli

(Village Panchayet Schools opened.)

Reading Rooms and Libraries Started

1. Hirikere

(Library with a Reading Room attached).

1. Periyapatna
2. Hunsur
3. Bettadapur
4. Kittur
5. Ravandur
6. Makodu
7. Halebeedu

(Reading Rooms).

Villages with a population of 500 and above having no Schools.

1. Jabagere
2. Beejaganahalli (to be given a school.)
3. Maradur
4. Modur (to be given a school)
5. Machaboianahalli
6. Basalapur
7. Hitnahebbagalu
8. Komalapur
9. Thammadiballi
10. Nandipur
11. Maradur
12. Settihalli
13. Haradur
14. Halaganahalli
15. Kelaganahalli
16. Bhoganahalli

Agricultural Improvements Effected.

1. Periyapatna
2. Chilkunda
3. Bilikere
4. Halebeedu
5. Dallal
6. Maradur
7. Hunsur
8. Bannikuppe
9. Dharmapur

(English Ploughs and Harrows used).

Silo Pits Dug.

1. Bilikere
2. Periyapatna

Breeding Bulls Supplied.

Krunelli.

Breeding Ram Supplied.

Hunsur.

Nurseries Raised

1. Hunsur		3 Bettadapur	
2. Periyapatna			

Lands given to Adikarnatakas.

52. Villages	101. Individuals	827. Acres—32 Guntas

Weekly Labour System Revived.

1. Kamplapur	15. Malagankere	29. Sanyasapur
2. Attikuppe	16. Settihalli	30. Basalapur
3. Kallahalli	17 Harve	31. Ankanahalli
4. Nagamangala	18. Ramenahalli	32. Ankanahalli
5. Harinehalli	19 Hoshalli	33. Chickbuchanahalli
6. Muthoyanhosahalli	20. Habbankuppe	34. Somanahalli
7. Rajanbilaguli	21. Gowdagere	35. Mukanahalli
8. Sundavalu	22. Thondalu	36. Yannekoppal
9. Hitnehebbagalu	23. Hullehal	37. Sravanahalli
10. Byadarabilaguli	24. Dallal	38. Ramenahalli
11. Chickanerele	25. Rangianakoppal	39. Hosahalli
12. Kanagal	26. Bolanahalli	40. Beejaganahalli
13 Buvanahalli	27. Moduru	41. Gagenahalli
14. Makodu	28. Hagaranahalli	42. Chapperadahalli

Names of villages with a Population of more than 100 in the Hunsur Taluk having no wells.

1. Agrahar	19. Naralapur	37. Sulekote
2. Attiguppe	20. Harilapur	38. Basavanahalli
3. Chickkakyathanahalli	21. Bekya	39. Depur
4. Machoboinahalli	22. Hunasavadi	40. Anivalu
5. Royanahalli	23. Kereyur	41. Harinahalli
6. Hagaranahalli	24. Dodda Kamaravalli	42. Kowlanahalli
7. Uddur	25. Chickka Kamaravalli	43. Joganahalli
8. Abbur	26. Dindagadu	44. Suragahalli
9. Sindenahalli	27. Manuganahalli	45. Kuragallu
10. Udavepur	28. Rajanbilaguli	46. Thammadihalli
11. Kudalur	29. Avarthi	47. Nandipur
12. Ramenahalli	30. Byalakuppe	48. Kanur
13. Hunasagala	31 Dodda Hosur	49. Attikuppe
14. Beeranahalli	32. Haranahalli	50. Kalkere
15. Dodda Hejjur	33. Byadara Bilaguli	51. Mutthaiyanahosahalli
16. Mudaganur	34. Hunasekoppal	52. Settihalli
17. Kolavige	35. Gangankuppe	53. Habbunakuppe
18 Chowti	36. Chamarayankote	

Names of villages with a Population of less than 100 in the Hunsur Taluk having no wells.

1. Kirasodlu	12. Gangadharabasavanahalli	23. Gudibhadranahosahalli
2. Belatur	13. Sulagodu	24. Iyachanahalli
3. Siriyur	14. Lakshmipur	25. Giragur
4. Halladakoppal	15. Chowkur	26. Bilagunda
5. Maranahalli	16. Kundanahalli	27. Benagalu
6. Devagalli	17. Avarabeedu	28 Haleyur
7. Gohalli	18. Lakshmipur	29. Navilakodikaval
8. Kirangur	19. Basavanahalli	30. Hirimalali
9. Kogilvadi	20. Hosahalli	31. Kodahalli
10. Kalethimmanahalli	21. Doddahonnur	32. Chikkavoddarakere
11. Begur	22. Shanobhoganahalli	

Hunsur Town Municipality.

The area of the Municipality is 4 square miles.
The strength of the Council is 15, of which 7 are elected, 5 nominated and the rest ex-officio.
Financial condition:—

	Rs.
Opening balance	33,318
Receipts in 1927-28	15,572
Total ...	48,890
Actual expenditure	9,200
Closing balance	39,690

A sum of Rs. 14,669 has been invested in the Mysore Bank, Rs. 21,915 in the Government Savings Bank and the rest is with the Municipal Council for current transaction.

The town was inspected by the Executive Engineer, Town Planning Division and action is being taken to improve the Town as per suggestions given by him. The Town is being extended recently.

Construction of a Granary at Bilikere.

The Bilikere Co-operative Society, Hunsur Taluk, resolved in their meeting held on 10th October 1927.

(1) to give loans on the security of produce from lands to save the raiyats the loss incidental to their selling the produce cheap when there is no proper market in order to meet their urgent demands ;

(2) to request the Village Panchayet to construct a granary to hold 500 pallas of grain, with the help of the District Board, if need be ; and

(3) to ask for a loan of Rs. 1,000 from Government to carry out the above object referred to in (1).

The Village Panchayet, in their meeting held on 12th October 1927, have recorded a resolution expressing sympathy and willingness to pay a suitable contribution. It has been informally ascertained that they are prepared to pay a fourth of the cost of the building.

An estimate for Rs. 1,962 was got prepared for the construction of a granary. On the assumption that the Village Panchayet will bear a fourth of the cost, *viz* , Rs. 500 roughly, the Economic Development Committee of the District Board resolved in their meeting held on the 25th September 1928 that a donation of Rs. 500 being a fourth of the cost of the construction of a Panchayet grannary may be sanctioned from the District Fund. The District Board has approved of this proposal in their meeting held on the 7th October 1928. The remaining sum of Rs. 1,000 has been allotted for this purpose from the Rural Development grant on the understanding that the granary will belong to the Panchayet but will be at the disposal of the Society for a nominal rental of Rs. 10 per annum payable to the Village Panchayet by the Society and also that the Society should pay the cost of annual repairs, if any.

Statement showing the Drinking Water Wells completed and under progress in the Hunsur Taluk for the past five years.

Year	Name of Village	Outlay incurred
	WELL WORKS COMPLETED.	Rs.
1923-24	....	..
1924-25	Sannenahally	85
1925-26	....	..
1926-27	Periyapatna (Musafirkhana)	490
	Kalhally	1,074
1927-28	1. Madahalli	333
	2. Dharmapura	108
	3. Sonahalli . ..	30
	4. Hanagod	233
	5. Gagenahalli	18
	6. Gejjeayyanavaddaragudi	30
	7. Jeenahalli	23
	8. Singanamaranahalli	75
	9. Do	65

WELL WORKS UNDER PROGRESS.

Name of Village	Estimated cost	Outlay incurred
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Chikkabuhanahalli	350	170
2. Hulikere	300	95
3. Panchavalli	350	50
4. Ankanahalli	790	470
5. Kaggundi	658	205
6. Milapura	250	157
7. Dharmapura	1,073	1,029

Statement of outlay on Irrigation Works in Hunsur Taluk since 1924-25.

Serial No.	Name of work	Estimate	Outlay to end of 23-24	Outlay during			
				24-25	25-26	26-27	27-28
	S. O. I MAJOR.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Making good the damages to Siriyur Anecut caused by floods in July 1924.	19,802	..	20,961	516	...	...
2	Making good the damages to Kattemalalwady Channel.	6,000		5,963	732	6	...
3	Making good the damages to Marahally anicut'	..	..	4,426	1,481	...	...
4	Making good the damages to Hanagode Series Channel.	3,550	..	4,967	...	...	...
5	Making good the damages to Herige tank'	2,250	.	2,294	...	...	...
6	Constructing Herige tank ...	4,11,172	2,31,017	6,353	23,943	33,027	28,582
7	Restoring Melur tank ...	37,035	31,829	902	584	270	
8	do Kanegal Herikere and Kannakere.	8,715	7,607	402	...	...	...
9	Restoring Martikere tank ...	21,700	..	..	..	...	604
	RESTORATION OF MINOR TANKS.						
1	Goralahally Jakkanakere ...	678	578	98	66	...	...
2	Hosahally Mugiokere	1,623	1,060	149	359	113	...
3	Arenahally Hosakere	838	363	242	208	...	...
4	Ichanahally tank	347	..	346	...	...	...
5	Harve Chikkere	837	..	..	537	93	2
6	Dorikere Chowdikatte	3,050	..	..	...	2,287	672
7	Nilawadi Doddakere	920	..	..	...	389	132
8	Periapatna Tavarekere ...	3,840	..	..	...	2,286	1,460
9	Magali tank	1,250		..	...	...	449
10	Kottegal Urumundinakere ...	2,700	..	..	..	...	40
11	Chikkatte into which Bhutanahally kodi discharges.	82	..	..	..	155	..
	MAINTENANCE WORKS						
1	Thatanahally tank	451	..	.	..	230	129
2	Do	1,465	..		...	..	604
	I. C. F. WORKS.						
1	Annual Repairing of Hanagode Series Channel.	3,525	..	3,532	3,755	3,884	3,565
2	Annual Repair of Kattemalalawady Channel.	550	..	630	533	551	548
3	Annual Repair of Hussainpur Channel.	550	..	555	518	560	535
4	Annual Repair of Ayerhally Channel.	200	..	200	213	120	..
5	do Marchahhally Channel.	490	..	621	527	271	73
6	Annual Repair of Siriyur Channel...	550	..	579	570	500	480
7	Under Repair to Marchahally and Ayyarahally anecuts.	1,200	891	285		.	...
8	Repairing Chikkere and Doddakere in Periyapatna.	1,650	1,564	95	.		
9	Repairing Adagur tank ...	1,680	1 318	98	486	..	
10	Under repair to Hittanahally tank.	50	..	48	...		
11	Making good the damages to Gowdikere.	..	..	26	.		
12	Making good the damages to Kattemalalwady Ane.	2,200	2,26	84	.	.	
13	Making good the damages to Melur tank.	4,700	..	4,841	--70	...	
14	Under repair to Haradur Major tank.	82	51	30	.		

Statement of outlay on Irrigation Works in Hunsur Taluk—*contd.*

Serial No.	Name of Work	Estimate	Outlay to end of 23–24	Outlay during			
				24–25	25–26	26–27	27–28
	I. C. F. WORKS—*contd.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15	Repairing Arenahally Mukanakere...	530	...	11	43	...	..
16	Do Madahally Arasinkere ...	...	...	1,168	...	...	...
17	Making good the damages to Melur tank.	...	...	4,841	...	...	...
18	Making good the damages to Chowdanahally tank.	..	...	592	...	...	...
19	Making good the damages to Channenahally Urubinkere.	...	...	136	816	...	...
20	Improving Marchally Tank and Channel.	4,260	...	1,325	2,436	...	...
21	Special repair of Siriyur Channel.	1,500	...	...	1,023	487	...
22	Do Hussainpur Channel.	1,900	...	..	961	936	...
23	Under repair to Major Melur tank.	500	...	...	93	...	...
24	Repairing Head sluice of Nellur, Uddur and Hussainpur Channels.	400	...	...	407	...	...
25	Repairing Head sluice of Hanagode series Channel.	350	...	...	246	...	...
26	*Making good the damages to Kattemalalwady Channel.*	*1,400*	...	...	*1,055*	...	...
27	Repairing Siriyur channel due to floods.	590	..	...	385	52	...
28	Making good the damages to Melur tank.	2,310	...	...	1,199	644	...
29	Providing T. W. Needle shutters to Nellur, Uddur and Hanumanthapur Channel.	250	...	...	...	194	...
	S. O. C. B. MAJOR AND S. O. C. MAJOR.						
1	Constructing Local Fund Dispensary at Bettadapur.	5,477	1,901	2,725	1,526	11	...
2	Purchase of Petrihay Bungalow ...	...	...	14,053	...	...	...
3	Repairs to do ...	1,048	...	1,179	...	...	...
4	Converting a portion of Sandal Koti into Munsiff's Court.	3,200	...	..	...	...	1,684
	I. C. F. WORKS.						
30	Special repair of Uddur Channel.	350	...	...	..	327	...
31	Reconstructing Madaboy in 15—1 of Hussainpur Channel.	60	...	...	...	54	...
32	Repairing Tatanahally Major tank...	780	...	...	...	431	365
33	Making good the damages to Siriyur Anicut.	1,290	...	...	.	1,037	162
34	Repairing Head Sluice of Hanagode series.	365	...	...	...	359	..
35	Making good the damages to Kattemalalwady channel.	1,220	...	...	...	1,087	284
36	Repairing leaks in Hosahally Mugiokere.	420	...	...	...	279	14
37	Repairing Head sluice of Nallur nala of Hanagode series.	600	...	...	...	458	..
38	*Repairing the sluice to feed Santhekere tank at 13 miles of Uddur Channel of Hanagode Channel.*	176	...	...	...	*145*	..
39	Under Repair to Attigode tank ...	265	...	...	...	...	236
40	Repairing Head sluice of Hanumanthapur Channel.	2,400	...	..	...	..	2,241
41	Machally tank Repairs ...	345	...	...	...	243	71
42	Repairing Chikkonahally tank ...	160	...	...	...	..	45
43	Surveying Uddur Channel ...	2,500	...		...	..	1,203
44	Repairing Kaigavali from No. 5 sluice Channel of Hanagode	200	...	...	..	..	163

List of schools sanctioned from Cess Fund in the Hunsur Taluk.

Particulars	Kind of School		Name of Village	
Aided Schools converted into Government Schools	Kannada Primary	..	1 Mullur	
			2 Hirikyatanahalli	
			3 Halebeedu	
			4 Oddambalu	
			5 Sangarasettihalli	
			6 Makodu	
			7 Kiranalli	
			8 Kottagala	
			9 Chikkabeechanahalli	
			10 Somanahalli	
			11 Malaganakere	
	Urdu	.. ..	1. Kattemalalavadi (Girls')	
	Adikarnataka		1 Honnenahalli	
Fresh schools sanctioned from Cess Fund.	Kannada Primary	..	1. Kattavalli	
			2 Thungi	
			3 Attigodu	
			4 Bannigappe	
			5 Karimuddanahalli	
			6. Dharmapura	
			7. Kallahalli	
			8. Ramenahalli	
			9 Barsi	
			10 Echur	
			11 Rajanbelaguli	
			12 Chikkabachanahalli	
	Urdu	..	1 Kerayui	
			2 Makodu	
			3 Chilkunda	
			4 Marur	
	Adikarnataka	..	1 Chilkunda	
Grant-in aid schools sanctioned under new scheme			1 Gaganahalli	
			2 Handithahalli	
			3 Kellui	
			4 Kandagala	
Grants sanctioned for school buildings			1 Kellahalli	200
			2 Dharmapura	200
Practical Instruction Classes			1 Periyapatana Middle School (Agriculture)	

Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Opening of New Roads.

1. Winckler Road from Madapur to Gaddige
2. Bogadi—Gaddige Road
3. Hebbalaguppe to Hunsur—Bogadi Road
4. Thumsoge—Itna Road.

Repairing of Old Roads.

1. Hunsur—Heggaddevankote Road.

Restoration of Tanks.

1. Kottagala (Under progress.)

Maintenance of Tanks.

1. Antersanthe
2. Yerehalli Kaval Tank
3. Manuganahalli
4. Jakkahalli.

Construction of Kattes and Ponds.

1. Kollegowdanahalli
2. Siramahalli.

Repair of Kattes and Ponds.

1. Devalapur
2. Katwal
3. Chowdahalli
4. Siramahalli
5. Kyathanahalli
6. Alanahalli
7. Bettadabeedu

Sinking and Deepening of Wells.

1. Thalihundi
2. Kerehundi
3. Alanahalli (Adikarnataka)
4. Chotnahalli
5. Kyathanahalli
6. Kollegowdanahalli
7. Gollanbeedu Sargur
8. Bettadabeedu
9. Hommaragalli
10. Chikkeriyur
11. Siramahalli (Under progress.)

Villages with a population of more than 100 having no wells.

1. Hirehalli
2. Sonahalli
3. Yerehalli
4. Bappanahalli
5. Siramahalli
6. Chowdahalli
7. Thumsoge
8. Torahalli
9. Itna.
10. Kattemanuganahalli
11. Seeranahaundi
12. Matha
13. Kobala
14. Chotnahalli
15. Alanahalli
16. Gangadahalli
17. Kurunagala
18. Mathkere
19. Badaga
20. Katanal
21. Hegnur
22. Dyavalapur
23. Agathur
24. Huliyur
25. Narsipur
26. Heggudulu
27. Siddapur
28. Maliyur
29. Antersanthe
30. Anagatti
31. Jiyyara
32. Sogalli
33. Nilavagilu
34. Beechanahalli
35. Malali
36. Kankanahalli
37. Begur
38. Beeramballi
39. Mulehosahalli
40. Krishnarajapur
41. Muthige
42 Hadanur
43. Badagalpu
44. Kundur
45. Adaballi
46. Kulya
47. K. Sargur
48. Halasur
49. Chamalapur
50. Bennegere
51 Hanchipur

Villages with a population of 100 and below having no wells.

1. Kandalike
2. Hosakote
3. Bargi
4. Agasanahundi
5. Gowdimanchanahalli
6. Yakanahalli
7. Linganahalli
8. Kandagala
9. Beddalapur
10. Konana Alathur
11. Lingapatna (Antersanthe Hobli)
12. Gundathur
13 Karapur
14. Doddabyrankuppe
15. Laksoge
16. Kumapatra.

Village and Town Halls or Chavadies Built or Repaired.

1. Mullur
2. Hosaholalu

Temples and Ramamandirams Built or Repaired.

1 Jinnahalli
2 Chikkeriyur
(Rama Mandirams)
3. Humpapur
4. Sargur
(Temples)

Dispensary and other Buildings Provided.

1 Nissen

Dispensaries and Vaidyasalas.

1. Hampapur
2. Nissen
3 Kuntanbeltur—Unani

School Buildings Constructed.

1 Chakkur
2. Doddabyrankuppe
3 Hadanur
4 Kyathanahalli
5 Nurlakuppe
6 Manchipur
7 Pura
8 Mathkere
9. Nissen
10 Nissenbeltur—under progress.

New Schools Opened.

1 Molardahundi
2 Kolagala
3 Kanchinahalli
4 Yelamattur
5 Hanchipur
6 Kanakanhalli
7 Beechanahalli
8 Bidagalu
9 Mathkere
10 Kuntanbeltur
11 Nissenbeltur
12 Hirige
13 Dyavalapur
14 Jakkahalli
15 Kallamballi
16 Bidagalu
17 Kyathanahalli
18 Jinnahalli
19 Halanahalli
20 Kittur
21. Hannur
22 Hirige
23. Gollanbeedusargur
24. Nisna
25 Kulya
26. Kuntanbeltur
27 Malali

Reading Rooms and Libraries.

1 Hommaragalli
2. Nissen
3 Kuntanbeltur
4 Magge
5 Devalapur
6 Kittur
7 Saragur
(Reading Rooms)
8 Saragur (Library.)

Villages with a population of 500 and above having no schools.

1. Kaniyanahundi
2 Gangadahosahalli (Sarve)
3 Masalli
4 Maliyur
5 Nurlakuppe
6 Beeramballi

Agricultural Improvements effected.

Improved implements stocked and hired 9 Panchayets
Stone Rollers 53

Breeding Bulls Provided.

1 Hunasahalli
2 Kulya
3 Boppanahalli
4 Alanahalli
5 Halladamanuganahalli
6 Jeeyara
7 Gollanbeedu Sargur

Village Forests Constituted.

1 Kyathanahalli

Nurseries Raised.

1 Heggaddevankote
2 Kakankote
3 Manchegowdanahalli

Talimkhanas.

1 Mathkere
2 Heggaddevankote Town

Optional Tax Levied.

1. Dyavalapur
2 Kuntanbeltur
3 Chakkur
4 Kalihundi
5 Kundur
6 Manuganahalli
7 Adahalli
8 Malali
9 Magge
10 Sagare

Weekly Labour System Revived.

1. Kulya
2. Masahalli
3. Nilavagilu
4. Antersanthe
5. Jinnahalli
6. Kyathanahalli
7. Hommaragalli
8. Kuntanbeltur
9. Chakkur
10. Magge
11. Malali
12 Saragur
13. Hirehalli
14. Annurhosahalli

Satisfactory Panchayet Collection Work.

1. Bheemanahalli
2. Annur
3. Thumsoge
4. Dyavalapur
5. Kollegowdanahalli
6. Voddaragudi
7. Itna
8. Hulikura
9. Kyathanahalli
10. Vandenahalli
11. Halladamanuganahalli
12. Madapur
13. Bennegere
14. Nissen
15. Sogahalli
16. Gundathur
17. Jiyyara
18. Yelemattur
19. Anagatti
20 Hirehalli
21. Bidarahalli.

Satisfactory execution of Improvement Works in Panchayets and Municipalities.

1. Kulya
2. Maliyur
3. Hebbalaguppe
4. Kuntanbeltur
5. Kyathanahalli

(Panchayets.)

List of Schools sanctioned from Cess Fund in the Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Particulars	Kind of school	Name of Village
Aided Schools converted into Government ones.	Kannada Primary ...	1. Mallaradahundi 2. Kolagala 3. Kamechanahally 4. Kankanhally 5. Yelamathur 6. Kanchipura 7. Beechanahally 8 Nisana 9. Kulya Karkhane
	Urdu	
	Adikarnataka ...	1. Bidagal 2. Sivapura 3 Bachahalli 4. Kuntanabelathur 5. Malali
Fresh Schools sanctioned from Cess Fund.	Kannada Primary ...	1. Hyrige 2. Devalapura 3. Jakkanahalli 4. Hallambalu 5. Bidagali 6 Kyathanahalli 7. Jinnahalli 8. Alnaballi 9. Gollanbeedusaragur Hyrige
	Urdu	
Grant-in-aid Schools sanctioned under new scheme.		1 Kallegowdanahalli (Adikarnataka) 2, Badagalpura Middle School, Saragur (Weaving)
Practical Instruction Classes		
Grants sanctioned for school buildings.		Rs. 1. Jakkahalli ... 200 2. Jinnahalli ... 200 3. Chekkur . . 300 4. Nagge' ... 300 5. Nisana Belathur . . 200 6. Beechanahalli . 200 7. Kittur ... 300

Statement showing the Drinking Water wells completed and under progress in the Heggaddevankote Taluk tor the past five years

WELL WORKS COMPLETED.

Year	Name of Village	Outlay incurred
1923-1924		.....
1924 1925		....
1925-1926		.....
1926-1927	1 Alanahalli . .	272
	2 Kullegowdanahally ...	113
1927-1928 ..	Sinking temporary wells and deepening wells	557

WELL WORKS UNDER PROGRESS.

	Name of Village	Estimated Cost	Outlay incurred
1	Antharasanthe ..	325	225
2	Kodimarnahalli .	215	78
3	Chikkeriyur	741	200
4	Vaudargudi . .	200	95
5	Kandagala	498	431
6	Kalihundi ..	170	60
7	Kyathanahalli	.	..

Comparative Statement of Darakhasts (Ordinary.)

Malvalli Taluk

Year	Balance	Receipt	Total	Disposal	Balance
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1924-25	38	25	63	39	24
1925 26 . .	24	166	190	126	64
1926 27 ..	64	Not available		.	13
1927 28 ..	13	44	57	45	12
DEPRESSED CLASS.					
1925 26	Nil	75	75	52	23
1926-27	23	8	31	25	6
1927 28 .	6	73	79	71	8

T. Narsipur Taluk.

1924-25 ..	18	37	55	37	18
1925 26 ..	18	65	83	64	19
1926-27 .. .	.		Not available	...	..
1927 28 .	19	64	83	80	3
DEPRESSED CLASS.					
1925 26	Nil	5	5	5	Nil
1926 27 .		4	4	3	1
1927-28	1	1	2	2	Nil

Yedatore Taluk.

1924-25 ..	33	44	77	43	34
1925-26	34	60	94	46	48
1926 27	48		Not available	.	41
1927-28 ..	41	8	49	33	16

Comparative Statement of darkhasts (ordinary.)—Malvalli Taluk—*concld.*

Year	Balance	Receipt	Total	Disposal	Balance
	DEPRESSED CLASS.				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1925-26		Nil			
1926-27	0	6	6	5	1
1927-28	1	0	1	1	0
Hunsur Taluk.					
	(ORDINARY.)				
1924-25 ...	84	298	382	260	122
1925-26	122	293	415	289	126
1926-27	126	...	Not available	..	19
1927-28	19	217	236	211	25
	DEPRESSED CLASS.				
1925-26	4	52	56	48	8
1926 27	8	28	36	30	6
1927-28	5	26	31	21	10
Heggaddevankote Taluk.					
	(ORDINARY.)				
1924-25	50	309	359	254	105
1925-26	105	149	254	212	42
1926 27	42	..	Not available	..	56
1927-28	56	144	200	151	49
	DEPRESSED CLASS.				
1925-26	Nil	8	8	3	5
1926-27	5	9	14	8	6
1927-28	6	5	11	10	1

4. Abstract of Takrar Cases.

Taluk	1924 25		1925-26		1926-27		1927-28		Number of cases pending at the end of 1927 28
	Number of cases came up for orders including arrears	Number disposed of	Number of cases came up for orders	Number disposed of	Number of cases came up for orders	Number disposed of	Number of cases came up for orders	Number disposed of	
Yedatore ...	1,124	287	994	614	549	373	427	109	318
Hunsur .	342	172	331	153	473	326	587	426	161
Heggad-devankote	100	76	74	29	248	106	317	237	80
T.-Narasi-pur.	93	85	481	331	498	436	306	306	
Malvalli ...	774	440	906	406	870	456	734	560	174

5 Cattle Census of 1925.

	Live Stock	Hunsur	Yedatore	Heggad-devankote	T -Narasi-pur	Malvalli
	OXEN.					
1	Bulls	4,760	2,156	3,246	1,751	1,110
2	Bullocks	36,991	23,125	23,438	11,178	9,743
3	Cows ..	52,693	26,136	23,116	20,705	38,047
4	Young stock (calves)	25,308	14,320	11,462	6,711	10,749
	BUFFALOES					
5	Male Buffaloes ..	486	419	586	886	466
6	Cow Buffaloes .. .	4,429	4,593	1,657	7,589	7,079
7	Young stock (Calves)	1,979	2,236	810	2,544	2,534
8	Sheep	20,222	34,073	7,341	26,691	52,563
9	Goats	37,854	16,624	14,276	17,174	46,602
10,	Pigs ..	294	369	4	389	649
	HORSES AND PONIES					
11	Horses .. .	117	44	49	18	92
12	Mares .. .	140	50	138	22	81
13	Young stock (colts and fillies)	13	8	6	7	11
14	Mules ...	..	..	..	...	..
15	Donkeys ..	305	201	135	632	848
16	Camels	...	..		2	
	PLOUGHS.					
17	Old patterns	21,961	13 225	11,603	12,412	18,269
18	New pattern	92	137	22	22	17
	Total Ploughs ..	22,053	13,362	11,625	12,434	18,286
	Carts	4,577	3,816	2,765	6,246	5,764

6 Statement of Cattle Mortality for the year 1927-28.

Serial No	Taluk	Died of Sickness		Killed by wild Animals		Died of accident and other causes		Total	
		1926-27	1927 28	1926 27	1927 28	1926 27	1927 28	1926 27	1927-28
1	Hunsur	853	1,003	356	392	1,442	952	2,651	2,337
2	Yedatore	822	362	1	3	471	498	1,294	863
3	Heggaddevan kote	135	811	321	207	739	741	1 194	1,759
4	T Narasipur	248	162		1	248	182	496	345
5	Malvalli	384	272	47	16	432	320	863	608
	Total for the District	5,457	9,707	1,083	947	8,314	5 810	14,854	16,466

Statement showing the allotments sanctioned and the amounts actually advanced on account of Takavi and other loans during the year 1924 25, 1925-26, 1926-27 and 1927-28.

Name of Taluk	Year	Takavi	Land improvement	Irrigation Wells
		Amount disbursed	Amount disbursed	Amount disbursed
		Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p.
1. Yedatore ...	1924–25	...	...	...
	1925–26	...	500 0 0	..
	1926–27	...	750 0 0	.
	1927-28	200 0 0	2,225 0 0	..
2. Hunsur ...	1924–25	200 0 0	2,700 0 0	...
	1925–26	95 0 0	550 0 0	...
	1926–27	...	...	...
	1927–28	550 0 0	1,975 0 0	...
3. T.-Narsipur ...	1924–25	8,317 0 0	26,087 8 0	...
	1925-26	...	1,000 0 0	.
	1926-27	...	...	...
	1927-28	250 0 0	2,250 0 0	...
4. Heggaddevankote ...	1924-25	8,200 0 0	...	...
	1925-26	...	2,550 0 0	...
	1626-27	..	1,500 0 0	...
	1927-28	. .	3,875 0 0	.
5. Malvalli ...	1924-25	3,240 0 0	1,480 0 0	..
	1925-26		...	..
	1926-27	500 0 0	1,000 0 0	...
	1927-28	..	2,650 0 0	.
Total for the District ...	1924–25	29,232 8 0	38,662 8 0	500 0 0
	1925–26	2,065 0 0	14,055 0 0	500 0 0
	1926–27	14,575 0 0	14,025 0 0	
	1927–28	13,119 0 0	41,725 0 0	

Village Panchayets.

	Yedatore Taluk	Hunsur Taluk	Heggadevankote Taluk	Malvalli Taluk	T.-Narsipur Taluk	Total for the District
1. Number of Panchayets constituted						
1926-27	109	173	89	144	107	1,839
1927-28	110	175	89	145	107	1,844
2. Number which have been empowered and who have elected their chairman—						
1926-27 . ..	5	...	...	1	1	28
1927-28	5	..	...	1	1	28
3. Number in which Chairman were appointed by the Deputy Commissioner—						
1926-27 . .	104	173	89	143	107	1,811
1927-28 ...	104	174	89	145	107	1,813
4. Number levying tax under Section 36 of the Regulation—						
1926-27	43	173	60	36	54	1,220
1927-28	97	158	88	144	102	1,650
5. Number levying tax under Section 37 of the Regulation—						
1926-27	..	...	...	...	...	5
1927-28	..	45	10	..	...	107
6. Number which have agreed to contribute weekly labour—						
1926-27	...	...	...	...	...	...
1927-28	...	6	.	...	...	149
7. Financial Aspects—						
Total Credits—						
1926-27	36,457	16,220	6 367	7,407	18,592	202,977
1927-28	49,178	28,500	18,925	11,715	17,369	232,447
Expenditure						
1926-27	6,470	4,716	860	2,203	13,910	64,236
1927-28	10,465	4,663	6,425	994	9,149	65,666
Closing Balance—						
1926-27	30,087	11,504	5,507	5,204	4,682	138,741
1927-28 . . .	38,713	23,837	12,500	10,721	8,220	266,781
8 Demand, Collection and Balance—						
Arrears—						
1926-27 .	7,063	26,378	11 314	22,347	20,994	262,263
1927-28	12,769	28,770	9,492	23,164	21,211	272,059
Demand—						
1926-27	8,125	6,216	2,404	5,117	16,031	118,117
1927-28 . ..	25,010	27,281	32,919	20,242	23.060	306,595
Collection—						
1926-27	2,420	3,805	4 225	2,553	15,814	81,462
1927-28	18,093	21,220	16,139	2,954	12,305	1,73,207
Balance—						
1926-27 .	12,768	29,879	9,493	24,911	21 211	278,918
1927-28 .	19,686	34,831	26,272	40,452	31,966	405,447
9. Details of grants made—						
1926-27	875	500	700	1,100	1,425	20,000
1927-28	450	930	1,770	450	1,050	20,000

List of Village Forests in the undermentioned Taluks of the Mysore District as it stood on 1st October 1928.

Name of Taluk	Name of village in which Forest is constituted	Area		Work done if any
		A.	G.	
1. Yedatore ...	1. Hanasoge	206	0	Honge seeds were sown but did not thrive for want of timely rains.
	2. Kuppe	426	0	
	3. Kes ur	229	0	
2. Heggaddevan-kote.	1. Kyathanahalli .	952	0	
3. T.-Narsipur ...	1. Kallipura	50	0	Recently constituted in 1927-28.
	2. Bommenahalli ...	50	0	
4. Malvalli ...	1. Halasahalli . .	727	0	Pits dug.
	2 Chikkamulagudi ...	465	0	
5. Hunsur ...	1. Uyigowdanahalli	200	0	Not working.

TANKS.

List of Minor Tanks proposed to be restored during 1928-29.

Taluk	Name of Tank
1. Heggaddevankote	1. Gudamanahalli Tank.
	2. Doddappagowdanakatte.
	3. Haropura tank.
2. Hunsur	1 Nelangala Doddakere.
	2 Bakere Doddakere.
	3. Makodu Doddakere.
	4. Banaguppa Bannankanakere
	5. Hanagodu Kuntankere
	6. Hanasavadi Halekere
3. T. Narsipur ...	1. Attahalli Tank
	2 Chidravalli Hosakere
	3. Do Ajjikere.
4. Malvalli ...	1. Nittur Gangankatte
	2 Kyathanahalli Madapatna Tank.
5. Yedatore	1. Mavattur Tank.

List of contributions remaining unutilised.

Taluk	Name of Tank	Rs.	a.	p
1. Heggaddevankote	1. Doddappagowdankatte ..	51	0	0
	2. Haropura tank	386	10	8
2. Hunsur ..	1. Bevikere	82	1	5
3. T -Narsipur ..	1. Attahalli tank	421	0	0
4. Malvalli . .	1. Kyatanahalli Madapatna tank	200	0	0
5. Yedatore ..	1. Mavattur Bellikere ...	135	0	0

List of Minor Tanks that are being restored by the Public Works Department.

Taluk	Name of Tank
1. Heggaddevankote ...	1. Kottagal Oormundinkere.
2. Hunsur	1. Nilvadi Doddakere
	2 Chikkatur tank (Bhutanahalli)
3. Malvalli	1. Bavandur Tank.

List of tanks and channels to maintain which acreage cess is being levied.

	Taluk	Name of Tank
1.	Heggaddevankote	.....
2.	Malvalli	Malvalli big tank. Marchalli tank. Doddarasinkere Sulekere. (Orders have been received to levy acreage cess under river fed channels and Mutchalikas are being obtained.)
3.	T.-Narsipur	Holasal channel.

List of Estimates countersigned and returned to the Executive Engineer since 1st July 1925.

IRRIGATION CESS FUND.

1. Hunsur Taluk.

		Rs.
1.	Repairing Chowdanahalli Devichandrayankere	650
2.	,, to Melur Tank	500
3.	,, to Siriyur Anicut	1,290
4.	,, to Katte Malalvadi Anicut	1,220
5.	Making good the damages done to Chilkunda Tank	120
6.	Narayanahalli Tank (Repairs)	150
7.	Making good the damages done to Periyapatna Doddakere-Chikkere ...	2,727
8.	Repairs to the sluice of Periyapatna Doddakere-Chikkere	540
9.	,, to Satyagala Devarakere	296
10.	,, to the sluices of Surgahalli Channappayankatte	95
11.	,, to the Dorekere Chowdikatte	170
12.	Construction of a pipe sluice for Marur Tank	810
13.	Repairs to Ravandur Tank	872
14	Repairs to Siriyur Anicut damages	590

2. Heggaddevankote Taluk.

1.	Karigala Tank	500
2.	Parvathankatte and Yarekatte	670
3.	Siriyur and Husenpur channels	1,500
4.	Savoy Tank	1,900 585
5.	Repairs to South Channel of Karigala Tank	130
6.	Reconstructing the damaged sluice of Bilaganhalli Tank	680
7.	Repairs to Saragur Rayankere	3,456
8.	Repairs to Karigola Tank	200
9.	Construction of Saragur channel	950

3. Yedatore Taluk.

1.	Repairs to Saligrama Tank	547
2.	Improving and extending the Uddi from sluice No. 84 of Kattepur channel	1,200
3.	Lowering the waste-weir of Wadeipura Tank	3,725

4. Malvalli Taluk.

1.	Repairs to the sluices of Nittur Tank	60
2.	,, to Talagavadi Tank	265
3.	,, to the right sluice of Malvalli Large Tank	1,570
4.	Excavating a silt Reservoir in the bed of Marehalli Tank	225
5.	Making good the damages done to Dharmakere Tank	760
6.	Repairs to Hongalavadi channel	9,600
7.	Repairs to Malvalli Large Tank	302
8.	Annual Repair of Guttal Tank Feeder Channel	125
9.	Repairs to the Head Sluice of Hanagodu series of channels	365
10.	Marchally tank repairs	75
11.	Repairs to Thalagavadi Tank	700
12.	Raising the Waste Weir of Malvalli Large Tank	6,870
13.	Repairs to Chettanahalli minor Tank	840
14.	Repairs to Chowdanahalli Tank	200
15.	Extending the left weir of Yaladahalli Tank	1,630
16.	Repairs to Dharmakere	150
17.	Repairs to Malvalli Doddakere	2,130
18.	Raising the two weirs of Malvalli Doddakere	2,465
19.	Repairs to Doddarasinkere	400
20.	,, to the sluices of Halagui Tank	220

5. T.-Narsipur Taluk

		Rs.
1.	Filling in the breaches in the feeder channel of Algodu Tank ...	340
2.	Repairs to Malangi-Hosakere	400
3.	Construction of Uddi for affording water facilities to the lands of Muttatti village	2,500

Facilities for Medical Aid in the Taluks of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote.

The malnad Taluks of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote of the Mysore District, are very backward in every respect. The population of these Taluks at the several censuses compare very unfavourably with the District as a whole and have not kept up the pace

The figures are as under:—

Taluk	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1931
Hunsur	116,632	113,334	113,271	115,928	118,435	109,162
Heggaddevankote ...	55,703	63,794	61,226	61,416	63,795	58,554
Total for the District ...	1,044,496	967,731	1,107,916	1,227,061	1,270,765	1,403,319

The present population of the Hunsur Taluk is even smaller than that of 1871. This is a matter for very great concern. While the density of population for the whole District is 248, that of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote is so low as 165 and 78, respectively. Even allowing a wide margin for the fact that these Taluks are large Forest tracts, the density per square mile of occupied area is found to be 456 and 522 for these 2 Taluks against 679 for the whole District

The number of Bechirakh villages and the number of straggling villages containing a very small number of houses are also very large in these Taluks as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Hunsur Taluk	Heggaddevankote Taluk	Whole District
1. Total number of villages	416	279	3,236
2. Number of Bechirakh villages	90	97	474
3. Number of Chirakh villages	326	182	2,762
4. Number of villages with a population of less than 300.	198	115	1,342
5. Percentage of (3) to (4)	60	63	48

Reasons for this unfortunate state of affairs are to be found in the Birth and Death rates of thes Taluks. The averages of these rates for the last three years are as under:—

	Hunsur Taluk	Heggaddevankote Taluk	Whole District
1. Birth rate per 1,000	14·6	13·5	16·78
2. Death rate per 1,000	16·5	21·6	14·52

Special endeavours are therefore necessary to improve these Taluks. Efficient medical institution are the real centres for the spread of enlightenment and ideas of sanitation A net work of these institutions is thus an urgent necessity. Much has already been done and this note is drawn up to indicate what more can be done in this direction in the immediate future.

In the Hunsur Taluk, there are 3 Local Fund Dispensaries at Hunsur, Periyapatna and Bettadapur, one Malnad Improvement Dispensary at Karimuddanahalli, a cheap Dispensary at Bilikere and 2 Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas at Kanagal and Ravandur. In the Heggddevankote Taluk, there are 3 Local Fund Dispensaries at Heggddevankote Sargur and Nisana, a Malnad Improvement Dispensary at Hampapur, one Unani Dispensary at Kuntanbeltur and an Ayurvedic Vaidyasala at Mullur.

Proposals for opening two new Malnad Improvement Dispensaries at Hanagode in the Hunsur Taluk and at Kuntanbeltur in the Heggaddevankote Taluk were sent up to the senior Surgeon so long back as 29th June 1927 with No C. 2637—L.B. 26 27 and were repeated again on the 3rd May 1928. Further information required in connection with these proposals has been furnished to the General Secretary with No. C. 2214—L.B 27-28, dated the 16th September 1928. Proposals for establishing a Local Fund Dispensary at Ravandur in the Hunsur Taluk and a Unani Dispensary at Arenahalli in the same Taluk have been sent up to the senior Surgeon with No C. 97—L. B. 28-29, dated the 12th October 1928 Sanction to these proposals is keenly awaited.

A Dispensary at Kanagal in the north western corner of the Hunsur Taluk and another at Gowdagere to serve the villages to the distant north of Hunsur Town will complete the net work of Dispensaries in the Hunsur Taluk Two other Dispensaries in the Heggaddevankote Taluk are likewise necessary at Alanahalli or Kyathanahalli to serve the north-eastern projection of the Taluk and another at Hadanur to serve the south-eastern villages of the Taluk and the semi malnad villages of the Nanjangud Taluk which adjoin this country All these villages are fairly big and populous and the idea of locating Dispensaries in these places has to be worked up

Note on the work done by the Industries Department.

Yadatore Taluk

The following are the Rice Mills in this Taluk —

(1) HOSAGRAHAR—

Mr Y Aswathanarayana Rao.
Mr P. Rama Setty.

(2) HAMPAPUR—

1 Mill.

(3) YEDATORE—

Mr. M K. Ibrahim
Mr Rama Setty.

Mr Aswathanarayana Rao has been granted a loan of Rs 5,000 for purchase of a Gas Engine and Husk Plant The machinery have not yet been erected but will be taken in hand as soon as the proprietor wants it

Mr P. Rama Setty has been granted a Hire Purchase loan of Rs 2,500 and he has received Departmental help for erection and he has been working satisfactorily

Mr M K Ibrahim has been given a Rice Mill on Hire Purchase System for Rs 10,500 and also a Takavi loan of Rs 3,500 He has been working the mill satisfactorily

WEAVING CENTRES

(1) Saligrama

Hunsur Taluk

A loan of Rs. 7,750 was sanctioned to Mr. Mahomed Amiruddin for putting up a Rice Mill at Hunsur Town but owing to his untimely death the work is at a standstill, His brother-in-law Mr. Mahomed Hussain has applied for the transfer of the account to his name and the legal heirs of Mr Amiruddin have agreed to such a transfer Mr Mahomed Hussain has applied for a further loan of Rs 5,000 which is now before the Director of Industries and Commerce The work will be taken inhand as soon as the loan is sanctioned

IMPORTANT KAMBLI WEAVING CENTRES—

(1) Hunsur
(2) Kalkunike

HEGGADDEVANKOTE TALUK WEAVING CENTRES —

(1) Saragur.
(2) Thogatageri
(3) Kuntanbeltur
(4) Nissenbelture.

Statistics of Medical Relief given at the Local Fund Dispensaries.

Dispensaries	Number of Patients treated	Daily average	Intervenous Injections for malaria	Labour cases conducted in towns	Labour cases conducted in villages	Malarial cases treated in villages	Remarks
1 Saligrama—							
1925-26 ...	14,627	40 07	15	106	10		
1926-27	15,958	43 88	45	80	4		
1927-28 ..	19 919	54 57	60	77	15	79	Hookworm 53 cases treated and cured
2 Hunsur —							
1925-26	14,157	75 54	33	70	4	972	
1926-27	18,235	96 00	79	106	5	1,231	
1927-28	17,913	100 05	83	46	1	1,762	
3 Bettadapur-							
1925-26	10,919	29 91	58	20	15	127	18 Hook worm patients
1926-27 ..	10,241	28 05	58	22	10	252	33 do
1927-28	10,784	29 54	86	17	9	327	47 do
4 Periyapatna—							
1925-26 ..	8,575	23 49	31	39	7	..	
1926-27	11,364	31 13	168	25	5		
1927-28	11,779	32 27	123	52	6	326	
5 Heggaddevankote-							
1925-26	9,011	42 85					
1926-27 ...	7,365	36 34		16	2		
1927-28	9,498	50 3	120	35	2	548	
			5	35	2	576	
6 Hampapur—							
1925-26	.						
9126-27 ...	...						
1927-28	10,279		153	19	38		169 Surgical operations, 19 labour cases in town, 210 Plague inoculations in Town. 1,026 do in villages
7. Nisana—							
1925-26	6,357	36'1	31	5		28	68 Surgical operations
1926-27	12,561	34 49	166	14	6	309	244 do
1927-28	8,523	31 77	57	10	7	244	127 do
8 Talkad—							
1925-26			...	90			
1926 27	9,510	69 41		101		220	68 Surgical operations
1927-28	14,773	47 45	40	59	10	200	132 do
9 Bannur—							
1925-26	9,722	40 26		70	7		
1926-27	14,093	78 16	15	65	9	7	
1927-28	14,832	95 17	15	62	10	493	
10 Maddur							
1925-26	23,737	65 03	2	43	17		
1926-27	18,411	50 44	17	12	20		
1927-28	21,550	59 04	7	71	24	148	
11 Seringapatam—							
1925-26	54,575	150 03	94	78	10	180	
1926-27	88,468	237 4	130	63	10	285	
1927 28	107 438	293 5	139	66	14	940	
12 Arakere—							
1925-26	8,507	34 79	11	79			
1926-27	8,748	47 69	12	76	3		
1927-28 ...	10 353	56 42	22	101	1	419	

Notes on the River Channels in Yedatore Taluk.

Name of Channel	Length in miles		Area Irrigated	Mileage allotment	
	Main Channel	Branches		Main Channel	Branches
1. Chamaraja Right Bank Channel ..	38¾	39½	10,615	100	45
2. Chamaraja Left Bank Channel ...	28	25(a)	8,760	..	...
3. Mirle Series—					
(a) Attiatte Channel .	6	...	522		
(b) Hire Channel . .	11	...	1,128		
(c) Nayanala . ..	2	..	223	Rs. 50 per	mile.
(d) Govindanahallinala	3	...	246		
(e) Hampapur Channel	16	...	1,694		
			3,813		
4. Ramasamudram Channel	32	9	6,369	Rs. 70 do	

Extension of Irrigation under the old channels.

The scope for extension of irrigation up to the permissible limit of one-third of the area under cultivation prior to 1910 solely by improvement of duty is very limited in the case of most of the channels above the Krishnarajasagara. Steps were however taken to investigate the possibilities of extension as a result of which an extent of 3½ acres below Chamaraja Left Bank Channel and one acre below Hampapur Channel (Mirle Series) were nearly brought under cultivation during the year. Further a contribution of Rs. 1,280 in all was recovered for 12 acres of high level dry lands at rates varying from Rs. 100 to 120 per acre for converting them into wet Water facilities have since been given to the lands and they have been cultivated during 1928-29.

Twelve acres of irrigable dry land including 7½ acres of tank bed under Keggere Branch of Ramasamudram Channel were awarded during the year and arrangements are in progress to bring a fresh extent of 3½ acres under irrigation under the channel leaving a contribution of Rs. 120 per acre.

Proposals submitted for bringing under wet cultivatien an extent of 39 acres in the village of Veeredevara Hosur in the 14th mile of Mandagere Channel have since been sanctioned.

Ramasamudram Channel extension.—The sanctioned estimate for extending the channel by 5 miles to irrigate 280 acres is mostly worked out and water made available for irrigating 110 acres of land for the year 1928-29.

Improvements needed for the channels.

Many of the cement pipes used for sluices in the Chamaraja Left Bank Channel are getting damaged These required to be replaced by Cast Iron Pipes for better regulation of supply. Further, strengthening of weak portions of the channel bund is necessary to avoid breaches and consequent damage to crops.

As regards the Mirle series of channels which are mostly waste water channels, several open cuts and crude rough stone tunnels are serving as sluices. Cast Iron pipes are to be provided in their place to improve the regulation of supply in them.

All the above improvements may be effected at a cost of about Rs. 5,000.

Last but not least, it is quite essential to take prompt action in the interest of water supply to Yedatore New Town to keep open the Chamaraja Right Bank Channel throughout the year by preventing the deposit of silt in it by designing and carrying out suitable cross drainage works even at a heavy cost of about 30 to 40 thousand rupees.

Forest Department.

Malvalli, T.-Narsipur, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks.

Taluks.	*Area of State Forests, etc.*
Malvalli and T.-Narsipur—	
(1) Dhanagur	... 13 square miles.
(22) Talkad Sand Dunes Plantation ..	... 446 do

Talkad Sand Dunes Plantation is entirely reserved as a protection forest to the Talkad Town against shifting sand.

The State Forest area is small but there are a number of bare hills in these taluks extending up to Karighatta Plantation, which it is desirable to reserve for supplying fuel, fodder and green manure to the large settlers of wet cultivation.

HUNSUR.

(1) Area of State Forests	88 140 square miles
(2) Area of Plantations	3 7 do
(3) Teak Plantation	106 acres

Hunsur Taluk is prominently a Sandal Taluk There are large areas of unreserved forests containing valuable sandal

Excluding revenue from sandal, the sources of revenue are timber and minor forest produce

The details of revenue from sandal, the sources of revenue are timber and minor forest produce

The details of revenue realised and expenditure incurred during 1927 28 in the Hunsur Range are noted below —

(1) Revenue	..	.. Rs	47,500 7 0
(2) Expenditure	...	... ,,	16,736 12 0

HEGGADDEVANKOTE.

This taluk contains the most important teak forests in Mysore—the annual output of teak being 1,14,660 cft

Besides these, there are also valuable areas containing sandal

The taluk is divided into 4 Forest Ranges, forming the important Forest Sub Division of Heggaddevankote

The Revenue realised and expenditure incurred in the Sub-Division during 1927-28 are noted below

Revenue	.. Rs	1,67,938 10 3
Expenditure	,,	97,887 14 4

Area of State Forests, etc , are noted below —

Area of State Forests	...	202 2 square miles
Area of Plantations	.. ...	884 acres
Area of Reserved Lands	.. ...	21 4 square miles

Statement of Registrations, Receipts and Expenditure in Registration Offices of the Mysore District.

Year	Sub-Registry Offices of					Total for the whole District
	Yedatore	Hunsur	Heggad-devankote	T.-Narsipur	Malvalli	
Total Number of Registrations—						
1924-25	4,020	2,975	575	5,304	6,538	55,239
1925-26	4,444	2,725	638	5,235	6,370	57,144
1926-27	4,516	2,299	636	5,325	6,227	55,734
1927-28	4,302	2,889	674	5,173	6,643	57,359
Total of Ordinary Fees—						
1924-25	10 477	1,665	1,201	9,560	10,077	107,240
1925-26	11,024	4,929	1 339	9,491	9,784	109,743
1926-27	11,112	4 156	1,285	10,199	9.241	108,299
1927-28	10,629	5,352	1,296	9,796	9,762	111,880
Total of Other Receipts—						
1924-25	932	417	70	629	496	7,292
1925-26	760	466	86	536	357	7,279
1926-27	756	401	149	402	387	6,638
1927-28	942	364	100	718	334	7,505
Total Receipts—						
1924-25	11,409	5,082	1,271	10,189	10,572	114,532
1925-26	11,783	5,396	1,425	10,027	10,141	117,022
1926-27	11,867	4,557	1,434	10,600	9,628	114,937
1927 28	11,571	5,716	1,396	10,514	10,096	119,385
Total Expenditure—						
1924-25	2,375	2,174	359	3,047	3,014	35 102
1625 26	2,456	2,193	360	3,075	3,139	35,982
1926-27	2,496	2,147	454	3,199	2,938	35,610
1927-28	2,421	2,235	410	3,069	2,606	36'817
Net Profit—						
1924-25	9,034	2,907	912	7,142	7,558	79,431
1925-26	9,327	3,202	1,065	6,952	7,002	81,040
1926-27	9,372	2,410	980	7.401	6,691	79 327
1927-28	9,151	3,481	985	7,445	7,490	22,568
Registrations in Book I—						
1924-25	3,935	2,556	560	5,227	6,431	54,128
1925-26	4,345	2,629	620	5,161	6,260	56,048
1926 27	4,416	2,200	622	5,258	6,108	54,616
1927-28	4,215	2,775	657	5,077	6,557	56,205
Book III—						
1924-25	13	26	9	36	21	280
1925-26	9	17	8	27	16	234
1926-27	21	17	7	27	13	277
1927-28	18	23	8	31	21	320
Book IV—						
1924-25	72	93	6	41	86	831
1925-26	90	79	10	47	94	861
1926-27	79	73	7	10	106	841
1927 28	69	91	9	65	65	834

Statement showing the outlay incurred on well works from the year 1918-19 upto the end of 1927-28 in the Taluks of Hunsur, Heggaddevankote, Yedatore, T.-Narasipur and Malvally.

Year	Hunsur		Yedatore		Heggaddevankote		T.-Narasipur		Malvally	
	No	Cost	No	Cost	No	Cost	No.	Cost	No.	Cost
		Rs.		Bs		Rs.		Rs		Rs.
1918-1919 ..	1	155	12	1,213	8	1,569	3	511	7	916
1919-1920 ...	7	738	4	741	2	488	8	946	5	245
1920-1921 .	4	1,156	3	188	1	275	2	30	5	455
1921-1922 ..	5	379	5	476	1	17	2	204	11	1,617
1922-1923 ...	4	963	2	136	..	...	1	180	7	1,044
1923-1924 ..	1	290	4	185	2	110	3	585	11	1,621
1924-1925 .	2	205	6	952	1	185	4	286	2	924
1925 1926 ..	4	622	7	1,622	2	318	17	4,924	10	1,347
1926-1927 .	4	1,398	4	351	4	360	7	1,106	4	11,30
1927-1928 .	20	1,446	10	191	20	558	22	3,487	11	1,735
Total ..	52	7,352	57	6,055	41	3,880	69	12,259	73	11,034

Statement showing the percentage of boys and girls to total population and of children of School-going-age in the Mysore District.

Name of Taluk	Percentage under Instruction							
	To School-Age				To total Population			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	1st Nov. 1927	1st July 1928	1st Nov 1927	1st July 1928	1st Nov 1927	1st July 1928	1st Nov. 1927	1st July 1928
Mysore City .	89·3	89 4	64 5	64 7	9 7	9 8	4 1	4·2
Mysore Taluk ..	36·1	38 2	3·1	3 2	2·92	2 93	03	·04
Yedatore	45 7	45 6	6·8	3 9	3 8	3 9	06	·07
Hunsur ..	30 2	30 3	7 4	7·8	2 4	2·3	062	063
Heggaddevankote ...	48 2	49 1	10 2	10 5	3 7	3 8	9	9
Nanjangud ..	41 2	42·3	4 1	4 3	3 4	3·5	136	33
Chamarajanagar	52 1	52·3	16 8	17 1	4 2	4 3	152	·51
Gundlupet .	41 2	41·3	5 7	5 8	3 4	3 5	48	49
T.-Narsipur .	52 1	53 2	6 7	6 8	4·1	4 2	59	61
Mandya ..	48 9	49 2	4·1	4·2	3 9	4 1	38	39
Malvalli ..	48 5	49 2	6 1	6 9	3·2	3 5	39	41
Nagamangala .	38 2	39 8	3 3	3 4	2 9	3 1	32	·34
Krishnarajapet ...	35 5	35 8	5 9	6 1	2·8	2 9	·49	51
Seringapatam ..	47·1	48 3	4 2	4 9	3 7	3 9	32	38
Yelandur ..	12·2	12 4	1 6	1 8	1 1	1 2	09	02

APPENDIX III.

Notes furnished by District Officers on special schemes or topics that came up for discussion during the tour.

Silk Reeling Industry in Malvalli Taluk.

(NOTE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SERICULTURE.)

The area under mulberry is about 3,400 acres, *i.e.*, 2,800 acres dry and 600 acres wet.

The raiyats are now getting about 250 lbs. of cocoons per acre of dry land and 400 lbs. of cocoons per acre of wet land, as they lose about two crops per year due to bad seed and indifferent rearing methods. Thus the annual output of cocoons in the Taluk under the existing conditions is about 9½ lakhs of lbs. valued roughly at about Rs. 5,00,000.

Each country charka consumes about 4,000 lbs. of cocoons per year based on an average of 200 working days in the year, and gives employment to at least 3 people during those days Thus there is scope for working at least 250 charkas in the Taluk with the present output of cocoons. But it is reported that there are only about 100 charkas for reeling silk in the Taluk. There is thus room for another 150 country charkas in the Taluk to reel the present output of cocoons.

The value of silk and waste produced in the existing country charkas in the Taluk may be estimated at about Rs. 2,50,000 taking the value of silk at Rs. 7-8-0 per lb. If all the cocoons produced in the Taluk are reeled in the Taluk in the country charkas and sold, then the value of silk and silk waste produced in the Taluk will be about Rs. 6,00,000 only.

There is room for installing and working about fifty-five basin Mysore Domestic Units in the Taluk. If all the cocoons produced in the Taluk are reeled in the domestic basin, instead of in the country charkas, then the value of silk and waste produced will go up to at least Rs. 7,00,000 as the silk and waste produced in the domestic basin fetch decidedly higher prices.

The country charkas cannot be fully displaced as they would be required to reel inferior cocoons.

If arrangements are made to prevent the loss of crops due to bad seed and indifferest rearing methods, the output of cocoons in the Taluk can be increased to about 14 lakhs of lbs. per annum valued at Rs. 7,00,000. If these cocoons are reeled in the domestic basins, then output of silk and waste in the Taluk can be valued at about Rs. 10,00,000, even if the area under mulberry is not expanded. The output of cocoons and silk can be increased considerably by the use of improved varieties of mulberry and the higher yielding cross breed layings by all the sericulturists.

Cost of Establishing a Central Silk Farm, Grainage, and training School in Malvally Taluk.

		Rs.
1.	Equipment, such as microscopes, reeling basin and a cold storage plant, etc.	2,000
2.	Staff.—One Senior Inspector on Rs. 100 per mensem	1,200
	Two Inspectors on Rs. 40 each per mensem and three operatives on Rs. 25 each per mensem for farm and grainage work 155 × 12.	1,860
	One clerk for grainage and farm work on Rs. 35 per mensem ..	420
	One reeling demonstrator to teach reeling work on Rs. 30 per mensem.	360
3.	Scholarships to students—5 scholarships of Rs. 10 each per mensem for six months.	300
4.	Farm labour, reeling expenses, contingencies, etc	1,000
5.	Lease amount on 4 acres of land for mulberry garden at Rs. 200 per annum.	200
	Total ...	7,340

Of this amount Rs 2,000 would be capital expenditure and Rs. 5,500 would be recurring expenditure.

Lower Channels Division.

(NOTE BY THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.)

The following are the channels maintained by this Division and the important information about them.

	Length	Area	Revenue	A. R. grant	Total annual maintenance including branches
CAUVERY.			Rs.	Rs.	
Left Low Level					
Chicka Devaraya Sagar ...	13	1,433	17,880	75	975
Bangardoddi (including Branch)	65	17,174	93,557	155	12,765
Ramaswami Channel ..	10	814	5,465	50	460
Madhavamanthri	40	8,320	38,085	120	5,520
Right Bank Low Level ...	26	3,772	20,181	90	2,520
Devaroy Channel	19	3,090	18,604	90	2,115
Virajenadi	18	2,098	15,715	100	1,800
Rajaparameswari	27½	7,678	47,220	150	4,660
	23	4,164	21,640	80	2,180
KAPILA.					
Rampur	33½	6,337	36,764	120	4,590
Hullahalli	36½	5.750	28,062	120	5,010
Grand Total ...	311¾	60,630	3,43,173	1,150	42,595

Under the Madras—Mysore agreement, the additional area that can be brought under irrigation in each of the Cauvery Channels, except the two Channels from Krishnarajasagara, the area for which works are completed, the area of which works are awaiting sanction and the area for which projects are being prepared or under survey are shown below:—

	Net permissible area	Ready	Awaiting sanction	Under survey	Not feasible from flow
C. D. S. Channel	5,271	780	4,491	..	...
Bangardoddi	247	...	...	...	247
Ramaswami Chennel	2,461	...	300	1,400	761
Madhavamanthri	797	296	...	100	400
Devaroy Channel	371	68	130	...	...
Virajanadi	2,139	...	1,000	1,140	...
Rajaparameswari	1,295	...	65	...	1,230
	12,581	1144	5,986	2,640	2,638

The balance of 3,000 acres have to be secured by popularising lift irrigation and encouraging upper margin cultivation.

Financial.

Thus out of a total possible area of 9,770 acres, 68 acres have been completed and was given, leaving a balance of 9,702 acres. The amount realisable by surrender and contribution are :—

			Rs.
1/3 of 9,702 or 3,234 acres at Rs. 400 per acre	Rs. 12,93,600		
Contribution at Rs. 100 per acres	3,23,400		
Total ...	Rs. 16,17,000		16,17,000
Total Cost—			
Works already sanctioned	Rs. 55,841		
Works to be sanctioned	6,19,000		
Total ...	Rs. 6,74,841	or	6,75,000

The actual amount will be somewhat less as surrender is not enforcible in S. Nos. of less than 3 acres. But contribution is payable in such cases. The income by wet assessment will be Rs 97,700 per annum.

Settling people in the malnad (Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks.)

(NOTE BY MR. A. V. RAMANATHAN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.)

The question of increasing the area under cultivation in the Malnad and of improving the population thereby has a twofold aspect :—

1. Grant of facilities to landless local residents to acquire land and bring it under cultivation, whether belonging to the depressed class or other classes.

2. Grant of concessions to outside families migrating to malnad villages and settling down there.

The Malnad Improvement Committee of 1925 dealt with the latter class only and recommended the grant of lands to settlers free of assessment for ten years and observed that if the settlers needed any help for cultivation, their financial circumstances may be considered and suitable help also given.

My study of the conditions in the interior villages of the Heggaddevankote and Hunsur Taluks convince me that the initial step to bring more lands under cultivation in the interior villages and also to repopulate the depopulated villages is to induce landless people in the neighbourhood to take up lands and cultivate them and also build houses in groups near their fields in the respective villages so as to better protect their crops from the inroads of elephants, wild bear etc. The difficulty is that the initial cost of clearance for cultivation including the purchase of a pair of bullocks and the maintenance of the families and the bullocks until the first harvest is gathered is too high for these poor people. Attempts were made to interest the village officials and the local leaders in securing drakhasts from these landless people and in getting them to clear the lands and sow the seeds. The Amildars were also personally instructed to grant free of upset price lands not exceeding 10 acres in any one case, provided there is no reserved timber or sandal trees on the land. Premises were also held out that, in respect of every applicant who is landless and who has to clear the ground of the scrub jungle before cultivating it, I would under rule 46 of the rules under the land Revenue Code excuse the assessment on the land for one year after he has gathered the first harvest, to succeed in this campaign, it is necessary that liberal loans should be given to these people on their personal security as Takavi at not more than Rs. 100 each for purchase of ploughs, bullocks, seed, etc. This concession is necessary in respect of landless people whether of depressed class or not. I have impressed it on the Yejamans of Adikarnataka and Kurubar communities that they will get the first preference and I have impressed it on the Amildars that they must see their way to grant lands to every one of these communities who applies for it. But the all-improvement problem is to reclaim lands which were once under cultivation and are now scrubbed Jungle, to increase the open glades and decrease cover for wild animals outside forest area, increase the food production in these backward tracks thereby improving the stamina of the people and enable them to resist disease. I beg therefore that a special allotment of at least Rs. 25,000 may be placed at my disposal for the current year for the grant of such loans so that about 250 families might be helped to grow their own food and bring under cultivation about 2,000 acres of land in a year. I have also considered the possibility of organising co-operative farming societies as indicated in paragraph 11 of the Government Order, of the 11th October 1928, but I am afraid that, until individual grants have been liberally given a year or two and the unlettered folk are convinced that Government are in earnest and that there are no impediments of acquisition of land, such a Scheme will not succeed in these two taluks

As regards outside settlers, the difficulty is that there is no organisation which will attract the settlers and bring them into the malnad. Mere notification in the Gazette of the available areas does not serve any useful purpose. I have for example published in the Gazette a list of surrendered date groves thrown open for cultivation and available for grant in the maidan taluks but I have so far received no enquiries. Three Bechirakh villages of the Heggaddevankote Taluk were notified in the Gazette as available for grant to settlers on favourable terms. There has been no response even to this notification. Likely settlers have to be drawn from classes which never see the Gazette, or, for the matter of that, which do not know the existence of the *Mysore Gazette*. In past times entire villages used to be assigned to enterprising individuals who agreed to collect families and settle down in the villages bringing virgin soils under the plough. These leaders sometimes became khayamguttadars and sometimes Patels or Shanbhogs with special rent-free lands for themselves. It is necessary to evolve an agency suited to modern conditions for attracting settlers For example (A) any one who secures 25 families from maidan tracts and induces them to settle down in the Hunsur and the Heggaddevankote Taluks and repeople the bechirakh villages, may be given a bonus of say Rs 10 per family per annum for the first year and also an extent of 25 acres of land in that village free of assessment for ten years, or (B) a special Revenue Inspector might be appointed, whose business it will be to visit over-populated villages in the Maidan Taluks, inform the landless people thereof the facilities available in the

Malnad and induce families to migrate to Malnad, the Panchayet of each village contributing at least one family, being given a bonus of Rs 5 per family in the first year and Re 1 for each of the succeeding years up to five years during which the family lives in the Malnad or (C) whenever a number of families from a particular village say from Nagamangala Taluk, settles down in a bechirakh village in the Heggaddevanakote or Hunsur Taluk, the new village may be named after the parent village according to their desire As regards individual settlers I think that they may be given 10 acres of dry land or 4 acres of wet land where it is available and also an initial grant of at least Rs 100 per family for purchase of plough, bullocks etc They should also be given building materials free of cost from the neighbouring District or State Forest In all such new villages, a good well should be sunk and timber given free for the village Chavadi and Temple Wherever a cart-track from the High road does not already exist one should be made from the Malnad Improvement Fund As regards assessment, this does not weigh heavy with the raiyat after the first two or three years I think therefore that it will be quite sufficient if the lands are made free of assessment for the first three years In respect of depressed classes however, the concessional rate of assessment recently sanctioned in Government Order No 3309-20—L R 211-26-3, dated the 7th December 1926, will apply Whenever concession for a further period in respect of assessment is found necessary, the Deputy Commissioner will exercise his discretion under Rule 46 of the Land Revenue Code and remit the assessment for a further period

I request once again that the grant of Rs 25,000 above applied for may kindly be sanctioned immediately and further as regulated by the Committee in paragraph 40 of their report, authority be given to the Amildars of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote to grant free license to take the required quantity of reserved wood from the District Forests and unreserved wood from State Forests for the building of houses to those who take up the lands and build new houses in depopulated villages or form new hamlet near their fields

The summary of the recommendations are —

(1) For local landless people.—

(*a*) Lands not exceeding 10 acres to be given free of upset price provided there is no reserved timber or sandal trees

(*b*) Where the land has to be cleared of the scrub jungle before cultivating assessment to be remitted for one year after the first harvest is gathered

(*c*) Takavi loans not more than Rs 100 each to be given on personal security for purchase of ploughs, bullocks, seed, etc

(*d*) A special allotment of Rs 25,000 to be made for the grant of such loans to Rs 250 people in a year

(2) For outside settlers -

(*a*) Any one who secure 25 families from Maidan tracts as settlers in the Bechirakh villages of the Malnad Taluks to be given a bonus of say Rs 10 per family per annum for the first year and 25 acres of land free of assessment for ten years

Or

A special Revenue Inspector to be appointed to visit over populated villages, advise the landless people and induce them to migrate the Panchayet contributing, being given a bonus of Rs 5 per family in the first year and Re 1 for each of succeeding years up to five years during which the family lives in the Malnad

Or

Whenever a number of families of a particular village migrate and form a new village, it may be named after the parent village

(*b*) Individual settlers may be given 10 acres of dry 4 acres of wet land and an initial grant of Rs 100 per family for purchase of ploughs, bullocks, etc

(*c*) Building materials to be given free of cost from the neighbouring District or State Forest

(*d*) In such villages a good well should be sunk and timber given free for the Village Chavadi and Temple

(*e*) A road should be formed if one does not already exist

(*f*) Lands to be made free of assessment for the first three years

(*g*) The concessional rates of assessment ordered in Government Order No 3309-20-L R 211 26 3, dated the 7th December 1926 to apply in the case of depressed classes, the Deputy Commissioner being invested with discretion to extend the concession in cases of necessity

(3) For both classes, local and outsiders—

(*a*) Authority to be given to the Amildars to grant free licenses to take the required quantity of reserved wood from the District Forest and unreserved wood from State Forests for building houses

Opening out the inaccessible parts of the Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks.

NOTE BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, Mr. A. V. RAMANATHAN.

1. A very large tract lying between Mysore-Hunsur road on the north, Hunsur-Heggaddevankote road on the east and south, which is roughly 200 square miles in area is not served by any sort of road. It is a jungle tract in which about 3,000 acres of wet land, and potential wet land, served by the Hanagode series of channels and tanks are situated beside large areas of rich dry land. It is thinly populated and does not attract settlers on account of its inaccessibility. The improvement of this malnad area depends very largely on the opening of new roads. Such improvement will help ultimately to provide food and living for at least a population of 25,000 and increase Government revenue by Rs. 25,000 a year.

2. Gaddige, a place on the bank of Hebballa, on the boundary of Heggaddevankote and Hunsur Taluks is growing in importance and recently, a new road (Wincler Road) connecting it with the Mysore-Monantody Trunk Road was opened three years ago. Further many of the important villages in this locality like Karimuddanahally are not easily reached for want of proper communication. It is proposed therefore, to open up this forest area by continuing the Winckler road on to Bilikere, a village of importance on Madras-Cannanore road, so that the new road will form a chord line joining the two trunk roads.

3. The length of the proposed road is 13 miles from Bilikere to Gaddige and the project costs roughly Rs. 24,800 of which Rs. 19,000 is for road proper and Rs. 5,800 for cross drainages.

4. The route proposed starts from Bilikere T. B. and follows midway between Balal and Jaihally, and reaches Gaddige *via* Benkipur, Annarayanpur, Aswal Gudumevaddagudi and Karimuddanahally villages.

5. Two other alterations at the commencement--one passing through the village of Delal, and the other starting on the west of T. B. were also considered, but given up on account of unfavourable country and bad soil such as Bilikere tank bed, etc., which would increase the initial cost and render subsequent maintenance difficult.

6. Gaddige or Karimuddanahalli being almost in the centre of this large area, it would be very convenient if roads are formed from this point to meet the trunk roads in all possible directions. Gaddige or Karimuddanahalli-Bilkere road, has already been referred to. Karimuddanahalli-Bhimanahalli road and Karimuddanahalli-Mysore road are the other roads which are also very necessary. As regards the Karimuddanahalli-Mysore road, a road has been formed as far as Bogadi and it has now to be continued and improved.

7. All these roads are estimated to cost Rs. 11 lakhs. The people in these tracts are very poor and destitute. Karimuddanahalli-Hunsur road themselves. They cannot even look after almost the whole cost of themselves. it has necessarily to be borne by Government.

8. The roads open up a thick jungle malnad area now infested with wild beasts in some portions, but help to bring a number of rising villages in the malnad into communication with each other and with Mysore and the outside world and as such are very important and necessary. A special grant may therefore be kindly sanctioned for the purpose.

9. A tracing showing the present position and the proposed roads accompanies.

Minimum needs in respect of Primary Education in the Mysore District.

NOTE BY MR. A. V. RAMANATHAN, DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.

There are as many as 264 villages in the District with a population of 500 and above having no schools as noted below :—

Taluks	No. of villages	Taluks	No. of villages
Mysore	6	T.-Narsipur	28
Yedatore	18	Mandya ..	25
Hunsur	18	Malvalli	38
Heggaddevankote	3	Nagamangala	7
Nanjangud	29	Krishnarajapet	17
Chamarajnagar	24	Seringapatam	17
Gundlupet	25	Yelandur	9

Even if we think of giving a Panchayet Schools for each of these places under the new scheme of the District Board, a sum of Rs. 26,400 per annum at the rate of Rs. 100 per school is absolutely necessary if regular Government schools have to be sanctioned, a still large sum becomes necessary. There are very many villages which, though the population may be less than 500, are eager to have schools and deserve them also.

There are 783 Government schools and 301 aided schools, in all 1,084 without proper buildings and the District Board have undertaken to give building grants equal to half the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 in each case. Even this maximum has been found to be inadequate. The Education Cess Fund of the District Board is limited in resources and is just sufficient to meet the commitments already made and cannot meet even a fraction of the probable amount required for giving grants to school buildings as the total maximum cost will be four lakhs of rupees.

The District Board committed themselves to an expenditure for running certain Middle schools in the District in the hope that the Government would come to the help in the matter of extending primary education but this help was not given and the District Board finds it unable to provide for more money.

As directed by Government in their Order No. E. 6311-Edn. 459-22-1 dated the 30th May 1923, this District Board contributed a sum of Rs. 50,000 to the Education Department to be utilised for non-recurring expenditure on education mainly on school buildings and equipment. This sum has not been utilised by the Department—*vide* separate note and may be kindly refunded for being put its proper use. In addition to the refund of this sum, special grants are necessary to meet at least the immediate educational requirements of a recurring nature.

Veterinary work in Mysore District.

NOTE BY THE ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT ON THE WORKING OF VETERINARY DISPENSARIES AT MALVALLY, YEDATORE AND HUNSUR IN THE MYSORE DISTRICT.

Malvalli.

The area of the Veterinary Inspector consists at present of Malvalli Taluk, and major portions of Mandya and T.-Narsipur Taluks. The Inspector is expected to attend to the professional needs of all villages of his area in addition to the Dispensary work at Malvally. There will be about 3 to 4 hundred outbreaks reported every year, of contagious diseases, in this area, which will be too many to be attended to by any one man though he is staying out for about 25 days in a month. His stay out of headquarters for such a long time interferes with the proper work of the institution at headquarters, as people bringing important cases for treatment, generally get disappointed by the Inspector not being present at headquarters. It is therefore very necessary to curtail the jurisdiction of the Inspector and this can only be done by increasing the number of Dispensaries in the District. Also if one more Veterinary Inspector could be sanctioned for each institution, there would be one qualified man always available at headquarters to attend to the needs of the suffering animals while another would look to the wants outside.

Yedatore.

The work of the institution has suffered considerably for want of a suitable accommodation at a proper place.

There are 17 villages where Rinderpest is still prevailing in this Taluk and no Inspector has been posted since the transfer of the previous man in the beginning of September. The out-door work has thus suffered very much. One Veterinary Inspector of other areas is being sent off and on to attend to one or two outbreaks and such work will never be satisfactory.

A central place for locating a Dispensary till the promised building is constructed by Mr. Devoji Rao, and a permanent Veterinary Inspector for the place are absolute and urgent necessities.

Hunsur.

The area of the Veterinary Inspector consisted of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote Taluks all along but as Government have kindly sanctioned a Dispensary to Heggaddevenankote, the area will be only one taluk in future. But even this one taluk has more work that could possibly be attended to by one man. This is the grazing centre for cattle of Holenarsipur, Chennarayapatna Nagamangala, Krishnarajpet and other Taluks for about 3 months in the year. This is the area where the Rinderpest will be generally prevailing throughout the year and from here the distance is transmitted to several parts of the State by the cattle returning from grazing. At present there are 116 villages in this area where Rinderpest is said to be prevailing.

It is therefore very necessary that more dispensaries should be opened in this area.

(All particulars except the first sentence under Malvalli applies to this Taluk also.)

Note on some immediate requirements of the Police Department.

I. Station Buildings.

1. Mysore Taluk.

Yelwal Range Station.—The present building is very unsafe, insufficient, and not suitable. Provision should be made for the construction of a new building.

2. T.-Narsipur Taluk.

Station buildings at Gargeswari, Sosale and Rangasamudra are very necessary. The first is now located in a rented building and the remaining two in village Chavadies. New construction of these stations are very necessary.

Bannur Range Station is in a low marshy and unhealthy place and should be shifted to the extensions—where the other Buildings are located.

3. Chamarajanagar Taluk.

Santhemarahally Station Building is in a portion of the Shandy building on a monthly rental of Rs. 3 to the District Board.

Construction of a new station is necessary.

Out-posts of Ummathur and Kagalavadi are now in rented buildings and Chavadi respectively and new construction is necessary.

4. Nanjangud Taluk.

Station Buildings are required at Hura, Hediyala, Kalale and Biligere. They are now located in Chavadies.

5. Gundlupet Taluk.

Therukanambi Range Station which is in a portion of the temple is insufficient. A pucca building is necessary.

Kurubar Hundi Out-post is now located in a shed. A new building is necessary.

Hanumanthapayanagudi Out-post is in a portion of the Musafirkana. A new building is necessary.

6. Heggaddevankote Taluk.

Kirpur Out-post is now located in a shed. A new Government building is necessary.

A new station building at Hampapur is necessary. The present one is in a dilapidated condition.

7. Hunsur Taluk.

Karimuddanahalli Out-post, Bettadapur sub station and Anechowkur Out-post require fresh construction as the present buildings are now located in the village chavadies in a dilapidated building and in a shed respectively.

8. Yedatore Taluk.

Kasaba Range Station and the Town Station are to be shifted to the Extension. Provision should be made for the same.

Hanasoge Out-post is now located in a portion of the Musafirkana. A new Government building is necessary.

Quarters for Officers.

1. Mysore Taluk—
   Yelwal.—Sub-Inspector's quarters are quite necessary.
2. T.-Narsipur Taluk—
   Bannur.
3. Gundlupet Taluk—
   Therukanambi.
4. Heggaddevanakote Taluk—
   Kasaba and Sagur.
5. Yedatore Taluk—
   Saligram and Town.

Quarters are required for the Police Inspectors of Yedatore and T.-Narsipur and Sub-Inspectors of all the marginally-noted places.

Lines for men.

Lines for men are quite necessary in all the places except the following places where lines are provided :—

1. Railway Workshop
2. Talakad
3. Kowlande
4. Maddur
5. Saragur
6. Kakanakote
7. Anthanasanthe
8. Kandalike
9. Bavali
10. Chunchanakatte
11. Saligram

III. Note.—Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned for the station building on the Chamundi Hills. For the construction of the Keelanapur Sub-station and Bandipur Sub-station, estimates are sanctioned but the work in all these places have not yet commenced.

Construction of Officers' Quarters and Lines for men in the River-side places of Yedatore, T.-Narsipur, Nanjangud, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote are quite necessary as in these areas, houses are not available owing to the damages by recent floods and further high rents are prevailing at present in these places.

For Officers and Men in unhealthy places and places amidst Forest such as Bannur, and parts of Hunsur and Heggada.

1. Mysore Taluk.

1 Daffedar and 12 Men.—To check and control the Bus Traffic in the immediate surroundings of the Mysore City on Seringapatam Road, Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Krishnarajasagara and Coorg Roads.

For watching the movement of bad characters, K. Ds. and gangs in busy, industrial and important places as Railway Workshop, Krishnarajendra Mills, Krishnarajasagara Road.

For escorting released prisoners to outside places ; the additional Force is very necessary.

2. T.-Narsipur Taluk.

2 Daffedars and 20 Men.—Owing to the increased Bus Traffic on Mysore, Nanjangud, Malvally, Kollegal and other places, for efficient patrol in extensions for efficient control and supervision of Police work across the rivers on all the sides on T.-Narsipur Town and surroundings, for attendance in Bench-Court and lock-up pahara, to watch the criminal tribes at Rangasamudra, to escort the prisoners under Breach of Contract Warrants the additional force is proposed as an immediate necessity as this is an important Taluk with notorious bad characters.

3. Chamarajnagar and Gundlupet Taluks.

1 Daffedar and 22 Constables.—For checking the Bus, carts and Railway Traffic, to efficiently patrol in the Chamarajnagar Town and on the roads surrounding Chamarajnagar, on Santhemarahally and Therukanambi Sandy days, to escort prisoners under Breach of Contract Act and to systematically watch the movements of a good number of K. Ds. and bad characters in and around the Taluk and also British limits, the additional men are quite necessary.

4. Nanjangud Taluk.

2 Daffedars and 10 Constables.—For efficient patrol of the Nanjangud Extension, constant attendance in Court and Process Works, escort of prisoners to check the increased Bus Traffic and to arrange for the safety of the floating population the additional Force is necessary, (for efficient village patrol and Bus Traffic, Biligere out-post will be made a Sub-Station.)

5. Heggaddevankote and Hunsur Taluks.

12 Men.—These two Taluks which abound in forests the additionol force is required for checking the Bus traffic on the Coorg and Manantody roads for efficient village patrol and for arranging periodical jungle beat, and to efficiently control the extensive parts of the Hunsur Town and its surroundings. Separate proposals will be submitted regarding the Police Force for the Periyapatna Sub-Taluk.

6. Yedatore Taluk

1 Daffedar and 4 Men are required for efficient patrol in the extensive town of Yedatore, Old Town, Old Extension, Railway Premises, New Extension and for watching the movements of bad characters from criminal classes outside the Taluk of Hassan District.

Requirements of the Police in French-Rocks Circle.

1. Lines for the men at all Taluk Head-quarters.
2. Location of Town Stations in Mandya, Malvally and Seringapatam Towns with a force of one Daffedar and 10 Constables for each station who will also look to the regulation of Motor Traffic in Towns.
3. Prompt repairs to the Station Buildings, some of which are badly leaking and are almost unfit for occupations.
4. Increase of staff (*viz.*, 1 Daffedar, 1 Jamedar and 18 men) for the Irwin Canal Works as already proposed in this Office No. O. C. 22—27-28, dated 29th September 1928.
5. Grant of local allowance of 20 per cent of pay to Police Officers and men working in the Irwin Canal Works and Clerical Staff at French-Rocks, as already proposed in this office letter No. 22—27-28, dated 1st May 1928.
6. Providing a literate Daffedar for clerical work for the Inspector's office at Taluk Headquarters.
7. Increase of clerical staff to the District Superintendent's office by providing a Head-Clerk on Rs. 55 and increasing the present strength of four clerks by another Clerk as the work is increasing.
8. Providing Electric light and water tap at Tottikatte Range Station.
9. Construction of Police Station for Kyathanahally Range at French-Rocks Railway Station.
10. Providing furniture and Law Books to the Prosecuting Inspectors and Clocks to every Range Station for checking his timings.

Adikarnataka Population in the Mysore District.

(NOTE BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.)

While the Adikarnataka population of the State is 905,869 that of the Mysore District is as high as 227,770 or 25 per cent. Thus more than a fourth of the Adikarnataka population of the State live in the Mysore District and therefore the problems connected with their amelioration demands special attention in this District

The population is distributed among the several taluks of the District as follows :—

Taluk	Total Population	Adikarnataka Population
Mysore City	83,951	6,871
Mysore Taluk	67,951	11,734
Yedatore	88,797	12,734
Hunsur	109,162	18,545
Heggaddevankote	58,554	14,617
Nanjangud	120,727	23 430
Chamarajanagar	121,487	22,970
Gundlupet	79,534	14,035
T.-Narsipur	95,162	20,516
Mandya	136,204	17,523
Malvalli	120,689	22,524
Nagamangala	80,667	8,435
Krishnarajapet	112 551	14,070
Seringapatam	95,749	11,155
Yelandur	32,134	8,931
Total ...	1,403,319	220,899

There is a preponderance of Adikarnataka population in the Taluks of Malvalli, Mandya, T.-Narsipur, Nanjangud, Hunsur, Heggaddevankote and Chamarajnagar. The noteworthy feature of it is that their prominence is not only in numbers but also in matters of enlightenment in all the Taluks except Hunsur and Heggaddevankote. They have realised the needs of the times, there is keen demand for education and they live a comparatively cleaner and more sanitary life. In the Mandya Taluk and in a few villages of the Nanjangud and Malvalli Taluks, they are proficient weavers. Several Adikarnataka students of this District are studying in the College and High school classes in Bangalore and Mysore. They have developed a spirit of self-reliance more than their compatriots, and special encouragement to them in these Taluks will go a long way to develop that spirit still further.

The Adikarnatakas of Hunsur and Heggaddevankote are ground down by disease and debt and they are often serfs as in the other malnad. Their amelioration requires special measures.

Opening of new Middle Schools in the Mysore District.

(NOTE BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER)

Expansion of secondary education in the District is not keeping pace with the expansion of primary education While large additions are being made every year to the number of primary schools, hardly a new middle school is being opened in a year There are now at least 25 schools in the District where attendance in the highest class, *viz*, IV Year Class is more than 12, and these deserve to be made Middle Schools at the earliest possible opportunity

For want of facilities to continue secondary education, several students give up their education in their early years and only a very limited few, who are well-off and who can afford, go elsewhere to continue their studies. This is a serious handicap for the progress of education The progress of activities connected with the human welfare, including education, should be continuous and cannot, on any account, be allowed to stop in any particular stage lest the progress should be stunted and unsatisfactory To obviate these difficulties, it is suggested that these 25 schools should be made middle schools immediately

A list of these schools with their attendance in the highest class, is attached for easy reference To this list has to be added the Incomplete Middle School of Bettadapur in Hunsur Taluk which deserves to be made a Middle School on account of its central situation in malnad area, though the strength of the IV Year Class is below 12 This was brought to the notice of the Dewan Sahib when he visited the place

The recurring expenditure of a middle school is ascertained to be Rs 120 per mensem or roughly Rs 1,500 per annum The amount required for converting these 26 schools into middle schools comes to Rs 39,000 (1,500 x 26)

As the management of middle schools does not come under the category of the District Board or under the operations of the Education Cess Fund, the whole amount required has to be met from the budget of the Education Department

If these schools are converted into middle schools immediately, the High Schools will also be fed properly and other primary schools will, in course of time, develop and be ready for conversion into middle schools The conversion of the 26 schools referred to above, is of urgent necessity and may be taken up immediately

List of Primary Schools having more than 15 boys in the IV Year Primary Class.

	Name of School	Taluk	Strength in the IV Year Class	Remarks
1.	Byadarahalli P S	Yedatore	17	
2	Bilikere P. S	Hunsur	24	
3	Devanur P S	Nanjangud	15	
4	Haleyur P S	Yedatore	17	
5	Hullaballi P S	Nanjangud	19 V 13 IV	
6	Hunsur Urdu Primary Girls' School	Hunsur	21	
7	Kodiyala P S.	S Patam	20	
8	Kestur P S	Mandya	16	
9.	Kirgaval P S	Malvalli	34 L S 12 IV	
10	Malagaronahalli, A K P B	Mandya	19	
11	Nidaghatta P S	Do	16	
12	Purigali P. S	Malvalli	24 L S 11 IV	
13.	Santebachahalli P S	K Pet	18	
14	Sindhughatta	Do	14	
15	Thippur	Yedatore	17	
16	Belagola	S Patam	5 V 9 IV	
17	Chinya	Nagamangala	13	
18.	Dalvoikodihalli	Malvalli	13	
19	Hulikere colony	Mandya	14	
20	Kulgana	Ch nagar	13	
21	Kergodu	Mandya	13	
22	Ragibommenahalli	Malvalli	13	
23	Sollepura	Mysore	13	
24	Unimatthur	Ch. nagar	13	
25	Kalkuni Urdu Primary School	Malvalli	14	

Improvement of Hunsur-Begur Road.

(Copy of Letter No. C. 478--L.B., dated 27th November 1928, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District to the General Secretary to Government.)

I have the honour to state that in connection with the establishment of a Munsiff's Court at Hunsur, the Chief Judge of Mysore reported to Government that in order to ensure safety of the road and establish bus service between Heggaddevankote and Hunsur in the interest of persons attending the Munsiff's Court, the Hunsur-Heggaddevankote road required to be well improved. An extract from the Chief Judge's report was received with your letter No. L. 1461, dated 13th September 1927.

The Executive Engineer was thereupon requested to furnish with a full set of proposals for putting this road in good order.

The total length of the District Fund road from Hunsur to Heggaddevankote and on to Begur is 46 miles with a mileage allotment of Rs 200 per mile for 91 miles and of Rs. 75 per mile for the remaining 36 miles, the total annual maintenance cost being thus Rs. 4,637. This important District Fund road connects three State Fund Roads, namely, Mysore Manantoddy Road, Madras-Cannanore Road and Bangalore-Nilgiri Road and runs within the area of two Taluk Head quarters, *viz.*, Hunsur and Heggaddevankote. The portion of the above road from Hunsur to Saragur covering a distance of 24 miles forms the main route to the Courts at Hunsur.

Out of these 24 miles, the road from 1 to 5 miles and from 17 to 21 is metalled and has a mileage grant of Rs. 200 per mile as stated above, the remaining portion being gravel road.

In forwarding an estimate for Rs. 48,800 for the thorough improvement of this road from Hunsur to Saragur, the Public Works Department brought to notice that some of the furlongs of the metalled portion of the road had not been recoated since the time of their conversion into metalled road. The road is situate in the malnad tract. For these reasons and in view of the fact that the whole length of the road from Hunsur to Saragur is not capable of being improved by metal coating with the present mileage allotment of Rs. 75 per mile it is considered very necessary to metal the whole road.

The above estimate for Rs. 48,800 which provides for collection and consolidation of materials was considered by the Standing Committee of the District Board at its meeting held on 1st June 1928 when it was resolved that " the entire road need not be metalled. It will be enough if miles 8, 9, 10, 15 and 16 are metalled. The cost will be Rs. 10,166. The District Board may take this up if Government sanction half the cost as this a road in the malnad. During 1928-29, miles 9 and 10 may be taken up, the District Board paying Rs. 2,000 subject to a similar grant from the Government " (Resolution No. 14).

This resolution was approved by the District Board at their meeting held on 7th August 1928 (Resolution No 265). The Executive Engineer was informed accordingly. It is ascertained that the Executive Engineer is arranging for getting up an estimate for the purpose in accordance with the Board's resolution.

While the matter stood at this stage, an estimate for Rs. 5,000 was received from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, for the improvement of the road between Hunsur and the junction with Mysore-Manantody road, a distance of 20 miles. The estimate is for the collection of materials, and provides for metal re-coating only for the furlongs which are ingradient or on bad sub-soil and gravel recoating to the ramaining furlongs. It is stated in the report accompanying the estimate that consolidation of these materials will be done out of annual repair grant of the road.

In sanctioning the above estimate, the Standing Committee at its meeting held on 4th September 1928 resolved that the Government be approached for half the cost as per District Board resolution already passed about this road (Resolution No 48). This resolution was approved by the District Board at their meeting held on 6th October 1928 (Resolution No. 311).

In submitting herewith copies of Resolution Nos. 265 and 311 quoted above, I request that sanction of the Government may be kindly obtained for a grant from State Fund equal to half the estimated cost of Rs. 5,000 for the urgent improvement of the road upto 20 miles. The entire road will be got metalled in the course of three years, if the Government graciously agree to bear half the cost

A brief account of the work of the Mysore District Board in creating Medical facilities in the Mysore District from the year 1924-25 up to date.

(NOTE BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MYSORE DISTRICT.)

1. Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas and Unani Dispensaries.

The number of Local Fund Dispensaries in the District being inadequate to meet the requirements of the interior population which cannot have ready and easy access to these institutions, it is found quite necessary to encourage Ayurveda and Unani medicines by the establishment of these dispensaries in rural areas. When the Taluk Boards existed these institutions were maintained by these bodies from their funds and after their abolition, their entire cost developed upon the New District Board. The District Board have now adopted a new principle in sanctioning these Vaidyasalas The Village Panchayets are made to contribute something towards the allowance of the Vaidya and Hakeem sanctioned by the Board. Ordinarily local pandits who are certified as knowing in the diagnosis and treatment of illness are appointed as proposed by the Village Panchayets. The allowance generally ranges from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

The system of granting scholarships to candidate for training in the Ayurvedic College, Mysore, was introduced; one such scholarship of Rs. 10 per mensem was sanctioned in 1927-28 and is being continued in 1928-29

The District Board sanctioned the opening of Vaidyasalas and Unani Dispensaries in 35 places in all from the year 1924-25 up-to-date as detailed in the enclosed list. It will be seen from the list that 7 Vaidyasalas in 1924-25, 21 Vaidyasalas in 1925-26, 3 in 1926-27 and 2 in each of the years 1927-28 and 1928-29 were sanctioned.

In addition to this, the payment of a monthly allowance of Rs. 15 was sanctioned to an Adi-karnataka Vaidya in Mysore City and the allowances of the Pandits at Thugadur (Nanjangud Taluk) was raised by Rs 2. The Hakeem at Gundlupet was given an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem.

The total outlay on account of Ayurvedic Vaidyas and Unani Hakeems has risen from Rs. 5,175 in 1924-25 to Rs. 8,694 in 1927-28, the outlay in 1925-26 and 1926-27 being Rs. 6,117 and Rs. 7,618 respectively. The budget grant for 1928-29 is Rs. 8,880.

Statement showing the places where the opening of Vaidyasalas and Unani Dispensaries were sanctioned since the year 1924-25 up-to-date.

Year	Taluk	Place	Vaidya or Hakeem
1924-25 ..	Malvalli ...	1. Kiragaval ...	Hakeem
		2. Boppagowdanapura ..	Vaidya
		3. Doddarasinakere ..	,,
	Seringapatam ..	4 Kyathanahally ...	,,
	Krishnarajpete ...	5. Bukinkere ...	,,
		6. Agale ...	,,
	T.-Narasipur ...	7. Sosale ...	,,
1925-26 .	Seringapatam ...	8. Lakshmisagara ...	,,
	Nanjangud .	9. Hadinaru ...	,,
		10. Devanur ...	,,
	Mysore ...	11. Chetnahally ...	,,
		12. Doddamargowdanahally ..	,,
	Malvalli ...	14. Belakavadi ...	Hakeem
	Mandya	15. Koppa ..	Vaidya
		16. Basaral ..	,,
		17. Dudda ...	,,
		18. Athagur ...	,,
		19. Besagarahally .	,,
	Chamrajnagar	20. Kuderu ...	,,
	Nagamangala ...	21. Devalapura ..	,,
		22. Bindiganavale .	,,
	Gundlupet ...	23. Bachahalli ...	,,
	Hunsur ..	24. Boganahalli ..	,,
	Heggaddevankote ...	25. Hampapur ...	,,
	Nanjangud ...	26 Thayur ..	,,
	Yedatore .	27. Hosa-Agrahar ..	
		28. Kachuvinahally ...	,,
1926-27 ..	Hunsur ..	29. Kanagal ..	,,
	T.-Narsipur ..	30 T.-Narsipur Town ...	,,
	Nagamangala ...	31. Chinya .	,,
1927-28 ..	Hunsur ...	32. Ravandur ...	,,
	Krishnarajpete ...	33 Seelanare ...	,,
1928-29 ...	Chamrajnagar ..	34. Harave ..	,,
	Heggaddevankote ...	35 Mullur ..	,,

2 Appointment of Rural Medical Practitioners

The existing Local Fund Dispensaries and Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas in the District not being within the easy reach of the people living in the interior parts and as much difficulty is being felt for securing timely medical aid particularly during outbreaks of epidemics, the District Board proposed to pay a monthly allowance of Rs 25 with a small grant towards the cost of medicines to four retired Sub-Assistant Surgeons or passed medical pupils who were willing to live at the places selected by the Board and render medical aid. It was finally proposed to give in the beginning a medicine chest to each at a cost not exceeding Rs 300. The Board also provided a sum of Rs 1,500 for the purpose The scheme was sanctioned by the Government in their Order No. L 5545-62—L B 141-26-2, dated 9th February 1927 The Board selected Basaral, Bindignavale, Santebachahalli and Halagur for the purpose Applications were invited by publishing a notice in the *Mysore Gazette* and the applications received were sent to the Senior Surgeon for his opinion The candidates recommended by him were appointed The scheme did not however begin to work during 1926-27

During 1927-28, the appointment of a rural medical practitioner at Kodiyala in the Seringapatam Taluk was also sanctioned by the Government The scheme is now working fully, Rural Medical Practitioners having been appointed at Halagur Bindignavale, Santebachahally, Basaral and Kodiyala Each of these has been provided with a medicine chest

The Village Panchayets are also being advised to contribute from their funds to the extent possible an additional allowance to these medical practitioners and to provide accommodation for them The Santebachahally Village Panchayet is paying Rs 10 per mensem as an additional allowance to the Medical Practitioner at the place. At Kodiyala Sowcar Mr Lakshmaiya has given free quarters to the Medical Practitioner

In the current year, the appointment of medical practitioners at Kikkeri and Koppa has just been sanctioned by the Government

3. Local Fund Dispensaries

There were 23 Dispensaries at the beginning of the year 1924-25 subsidised by the District Board This number was increased to 32 by the end of the year 1927-28. Of these, 28 are Local Fund Dispensaries Four Local Fund Dispensaries were opened at (1) Hura in the Nanjangud Taluk (2) Akkihebbal in the Krishnarajpete Taluk (3) Kagalavadi in the Chamarajnagar Taluk and (4) Nisana in the Heggaddevankote Taluk and Talakad in the T-Narsipur Taluk. A female dispensary was opened at Nanjangud, the District Board contributing one-third of the cost A cheap dispensary was opened at Bilikere in the Hunsur Taluk

Two Malnad Improvement dispensaries were opened, one at Karimuddanahally in the Hunsur Taluk and the other at Hampapur, Heggaddevankote Taluk The Mysore District Board have recommended the opening of Local Fund Dispensaries newly at Ravandur (Hunsur Taluk), Hanasoge (Yedatore Taluk) and Basaral (Mandya Taluk) The opening of cheap dispensaries at Arakalvadi, Mugur, Mirle, Ummathur and Terakanambi have also been proposed by the District Board. All these proposals are pending orders of the Government

The opening of a Female Dispensary at Hunsur has just been sanctioned by the Government

The District Board are also contributing one-third of the cost of four branch dispensaries in the Mysore City A Tuberculosis Hospital was newly opened in Mysore City during 1927-28 and the District Board have agreed to contribute one-third of the cost

The total outlay on account of Medical Aid is on the increase as detailed below—

1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
15,405	17,517	21,310	25,521

4 Other Activities.

In view of the necessity for rendering medical aid in rural parts, periodical visits by the Sub Assistant Surgeons in charge of Local Fund Dispensaries were arranged by the District Board in the undermentioned cases (1) Weekly visit of the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Hunsur to Makodu village, Hunsur Taluk, the allowance of Rs 15 per mensem being borne equally by the District Board and the Village Panchayet, (2) The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Akkihebbal visiting Somanahally and other villages weekly with an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem, (3) The Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Saligram visiting Ballur weekly the cost being met equally from District and Village Fund, (4) The Sub Assistant Surgeon of Bettadapura visiting Kittur village, Hunsur Taluk, the monthly allowance of Rs 10 being paid by the Village Panchayet

5 Anti-Hookworm and Anti Malarial measures

A copy of the Sanitary Commissioner's report on the results of Hookworm disease investigated and the Malarial survey carried out in certain taluks of this District was placed before the District Board at their meeting held on 25th April 1926

Anti-Hookworm Campaign —The Board recommended that (1) two special Sub-Assistant Surgeons might be deputed—one each for the Krishnarajapet and Yedatore Taluks solely for anti-hookworm campaign and treatment, the cost of the establishment and medicines being wholly met by the Government, (2) an intensive campaign might be organised for educating the villagers in the use of trench latrines and in the prevention of fouling of village limits and village water-supply sources, the District Board providing Rs 500 for the digging of trenches, providing shelter and granting small bonus to village Toties or other servants for helping in the enforcement of the use of these trenches, (3) a bonus of 4 annas a day for destitute families be granted for not more than 7 days per family undergoing treatment for eradication of hookworm disease, the District Board providing a sum of Rs 250 for the purpose

Anti-Malarial Campaign —The measures proposed by the District Boards were (1) removal of lantana and prickly-pear near village sites, the Board providing Rs 1,000 for the purpose, (2) starting an intensive campaign of elimination of musquito breeding centres and of quinine administration in malarial tracts The necessary provision were accordingly made in the District Board budget for 1926 27

The above recommendations of the District Board were sanctioned by the Government in their Order No L 604-6—L B 169 25-2, dated 26th July 1926 As regards Anti-Hookworm measures the Board resolved at their meeting held on 30th October 1926 that "the development of details be left to a committee consisting of the District Medical Officer, District Boards Vice-President and the respective Sub-Division Officers and that the work in each taluk or area be controlled by a local committee consisting of the Amildar, the Taluk Board Vice-President and the local Medical Officer"

The Senior Surgeon was thereupon requested to issue a circular to the Medical Officers in the District in the matter of further action. He was also requested that the local medical officers might be instructed in the matter if special Sub-Assistant Surgeons could not be posted separately for the work connected with Anti-Hookworm campaign There has been no further progress in the development and working of the scheme

In connection with the treatment of patients suffering from hookworm in the Krishnarajapete Dispensary, a sum of Rs 100 was advanced to the Amildar There was a small outlay of Rs 12 during 1926-27 for granting bonus to destitute patients In order to help the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Nagamangala in diagnosing and treating the hookworm patients, the employment of a scavenger on Rs. 10 was sanctioned from District Fund for a period of six months The total outlay incurred in 1927-28 in connection with anti-hookworm treatment was Rs 49 The Amildar, Krishnarajapete Taluk has in the current year incurred an outlay of Rs 10 for providing trench latrines in the village of Hemmanahally There has been also an expenditure of Rs 40 in respect of the pay of the scavenger employed for duty under the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Nagamangala

Anti-Malarial Campaign —In accordance with the schemes proposed by the District Board and sanctioned by the Government as stated above, the undermentioned are the particulars of action taken by the Board

In order to start an intensive campaign of elimination of musquito breeding centres and of quinine administration in malarial tracts, a sum of Rs 500 had been provided in the District Board Budget for 1926-27 But owing to the prevalence of malaria on a large scale in several parts of the District and in order to meet the large demand for quinine, the District Board incurred a total outlay of Rs 1,380 in 1926-27 for supplying quinine, quinine fabrifuge and quinine tabloids to various dispensaries These were also freely distributed to villagers by the Deputy Commissioner and Taluk Amildars during their tours There was an outlay of Rs 2,232 for a similar purpose during 1927-28

Another anti-malarial measure undertaken by the Board is contributing to village panchayets for the removal of lantana and prickly-pear around the villages The Board contributed Rs 1,150 in 1926-27 and Rs 950 in 1927-28 A sum of Rs 1,000 has been contributed during 1928-29 for the purpose

It may also be mentioned here that the District Board arranged for conducting an intensive anti-malarial campaign in Punajanur by the Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Chamarajnagar, the incidental charges being met from District Fund This is a small village on the border of the State containing 50 houses and a population of about 193 and the village is surrounded by lantana and forest vegetation The majority of the villagers are sickly with enlarged spleens

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon visited the village ten times with the Local Sanitary Inspector and adopted the undermentioned measures —(1) removal of lantana and rank

vegetation; (2) opening check drains for preventing stagnation of water in the village; (3) removal of manure heaps; (4) closing of small pools and stagnant drains after treating them with kerosene oil; (5) hankinisation of wells and ponds; (6) distribution of 6,000 quinine pills and 1,000 cinchona pills.

The villagers are found to be free from attacks of malaria, the change being rapid and perceptible in some cases. The work has attracted the favourable notice of Dr. Sweet of the Rockfeller Foundation.

Scheme for providing employment to Criminal Tribes.

[NOTE BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, MYSORE DISTRICT.]

Eighty-two adult males and 22 boys have been registered under the Criminal Tribes Regulation in the Mysore District.

The following facilities may be provided with a view to their reclamation:—

1. They may be given the several concessions decided upon by Government for the encouragement of Adikarnataka "Colony" Co-operative Societies and subject to the same conditions, except that

1. wet lands of about four acres per family may be granted instead of the dry ones sanctioned to Adikarnatakas,

2. suitable area for the colony contiguous with the wet fields proposed to be given may be selected and huts provided for them,

3. a sum of Rs. 1,000 may be sanctioned as initial cost for providing hutting accommodation to the families,

4. in addition to the agriculture which should be encouraged to be taken up as their primary occupation, it is necessary to provide facilities to them in the off season for profitably occupying themselves in some home industries. It is therefore necessary to provide them with charkas and supply cotton to them as a loan. For this purpose a special allotment of Rs. 100 may be placed at the disposal of the officer in charge,

5. a primary school should be opened and religious and moral instructions should also be provided in them,

6. a staff of four constables is necessary to closely watch the movements of the several adults of a colony and take roll calls in the evening and morning,

7. an agricultural inspector may be placed in immediate charge of the colony and made responsible to the District Economic Superintendent of the District who should be directed to take special interest in the matter,

8. to concert measures for the development of the colony and to deal effectively with the many problems arising in the management of its affairs, a committee consisting of the Sub-Division Officer, the District Superintendent of Police, the Amildar and the District Economic Superintendent may be appointed, of which the Sub-Division Officer shall be the President, and the District Economic Superintendent the Secretary. The Committee shall meet once at least in two months and submit for information of the Deputy Commissioner, a copy of each of its Proceedings and also submit proposals for further development.

Criminal Settlement in French-Rocks Circle.

[NOTE BY THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, FRENCH-ROCKS.]

In French Rocks Circle there are two tribes who are registered under Criminal Tribes Regulation, *viz.*, Capemaries and Gantichors. The former consisting of three males, three females and two children are residing at Cheekanahalli in Seringapatam Taluk. The latter consisting of 25 males, 24 females and one child are stopping partly at Anthanahalli and Giriyarahalli in Krishnarajpete Taluk and partly at Hulikere. Both these tribes are dangerous to society and are experts in pick pocketting and in committing petty thefts. The Gantichors indulge in cheating people in passing brass for gold. For the present the Capemaries at Cheekanahalli and the Gantichors at Anthanahalli in Krishnarajapete Taluk are living somewhat peacefully on agricultural operations under careful watch of the local police. The Gantichors at Hulikere consisting of 12 males of whom four were very recently sent to Jail for cheating, ten females and 12 children have not yet left off their criminal propensities. They do not want to do any hard labour at Hulikere and they desire to get away from Hulikere and settle at a place far away from Police Station so that they may carry on their operation unnoticed by the Police. It is desirable for the welfare of these tribes to start a small criminal settlement and provide them means for leading a peaceful life At Ganalu village in Malvalli Taluk about 200 acres of Government lands are available. A small colony may be formed near about this village as an experimental measure and the Gantichors

of Hulikere who are still showing criminal propensities may be shifted there and provided with free lands, shed materials and agricultural implements so that they may have an incentive to lead a peaceful life It is better to provide them with dry lands first and when they accustom themselves to agricultural operations they may be gradually provided with wet lands A small agricultural and industrial school may also be started in the colony to educate their young children so that proper training may be given to them to lead an honorable life and to leave off their criminal propensities Until these tribes become harmless to society, it is necessary for the Police to keep careful watch over them. The T Police with limited staff cannot do this function satisfactorily It is therefore desirable there should be a special Police staff consisting of at least one Duffedar and three consta to keep an effective watch over the tribes settled in colony. A Sub-Station will hav be built up close to the colony The cost of this staff will be Rs 57 per mensem Rs 684 annually The construction of Sub Station may not cost more than Rs 200. the circumstances stated above, it is time that a small beginning should be made establish a criminal settlement with a view to encourage the criminal tribes to lea peaceful life and rise high in social status by throwing off their criminal propensities

W D 1621—GPB 300—24 1 29

NOTES

OF THE

DEWAN'S TOUR IN THE MYSORE DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 1928

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 5535-85—G. M 64-28-1, dated 9th November 1928.

Notes of the Dewan's Tour.

Issues the——in the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangla and Krishnarajpet in the Mysore District with certain instructions.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

ORDER No. G. 5535-85—G. M. 64-28-1, DATED 9TH NOVEMBER 1928.

The accompanying Notes of Inspection by the Dewan, during his tour in parts of the Mysore District in the month of September 1928, are circulated to Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District for information and favour of necessary action.

2. In important towns visited, conferences with members of the Municipal Councils and other leading citizens were held with a view to eliciting grievances and considering remedial measures. The more important of representations received and of wants or defects noticed are included in the Tour Notes and in so doing, the object is to ensure that every one of them is fully investigated and finally dealt with by the Officers responsible or by Government.

3. The following instructions are laid down with regard to the action to be taken on these Notes :—

(*i*) Immediate action within the powers of the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner concerned should be taken on all matters on which clear instructions are issued in the Notes. If there should be any difficulty in carrying out these instructions, the Heads of Departments and the Deputy Commissioner concerned are requested to bring them at once to the notice of Government by special reports and obtain orders.

(*ii*) As regards points on which final orders have not been passed but only a course of action is indicated, necessary steps may be taken to bring the matter to disposal without delay and reports thereof submitted to Government in due course.

(*iii*) A monthly report of action taken should be submitted for the information of Government in the Administrative Branches concerned.

(*iv*) The General Secretary to Government will maintain a register and watch progress until all the matters referred to in the Notes are brought to disposal.

By Order,

R. RANGA RAO,
General Secretary to Government.

To—The Heads of Departments
The Secretaries to Government
The Deputy Commissioner Mysore District

Exd—C. K.

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DEWAN'S TOUR.

SEPTEMBER 1928.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

PART I.

Itinerary.

The Dewan toured in the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet in the Mysore District. The tour commenced on the 19th and was completed on the 24th September 1928, as shown below :—

Wednesday—19th September 1928.

AFTERNOON ... Arrival at Mandya from Bangalore by motor.
Reception by the Municipal Councillors.
EVENING ... Inspection of public institutions.
Meeting with members of the Municipal Council and hearing of petitioners.

Thursday—20th September 1928.

MORNING ... Visit to the Kodiyala and other villages.
Inspection of Hulikere Tunnel Works.
AFTERNOON ... Inspection of Mandya Taluk Office and educational institutions.
EVENING ... Visit to Somanahalli.
Meeting with members of the Maddur Municipal Council.
Return to Mandya.

Friday—21st September 1928.

MORNING ... Departure for Nagamangala, visiting Basral village on the way.
Reception by Municipal Councillors.
EVENING ... Inspections at Nagamangala town.
Meeting with members of the Municipal Council.
Hearing of petitioners.

Saturday—22nd September 1928.

MORNING ... Visit to Palagrahar, Kotebetta, etc.
Inspections at Nagamangala.
AFTERNOON ... Visit to Bellur and other villages.
Hearing of petitioners.
EVENING ... Visit to the Sri Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt.
Presentation of Address and Dewan's Reply
Return to Nagamangala.

Sunday—23rd September 1928.

MORNING ... Departure for Krishnarajpet.
Reception by Municipal Councillors
Inspection of the town.
AFTERNOON ... Interviews and hearing of petitioners
EVENING ... Meeting with members of the Municipal Council and other townspeople.

Monday—24th September 1928.

MORNING ... Inspection of Hemagiri, Bandehole and Kikkeri villages.
Hearing of petitioners.
AFTERNOON ... Departure for Bangalore

PART II.

Brief Narrative of Tour and Inspection.

19th September 1928 (Morning).

The Dewan accompanied by the Revenue Commissioner (Mr. P. G. D'Souza), the Director of Horticulture and Consulting Architect (Mr. G. H. Krumbiegel), the Superintending Engineer (Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyer), the Private Secretary (Mr. M. S. Ramachandra Rao) and the Personal Assistant (Mr. D. Madana Gopal Raja Urs) left Bangalore on the morning of the 19th September 1928 by motor on a tour in the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet. The Deputy Commissioner (Mr. A. V. Ramanathan) and the District officers met the Dewan at the border of the Mysore District.

At Maddur, the Dewan was received by the Municipal Councillors and other leading citizens and presented with an Address (printed in Appendix I). The Dewan, in thanking the people for their Address, asked them to meet him at the Travellers' Bungalow at Somanahalli the next day, when he would discuss with them the several matters referred to in it.

MANDYA.

19th September 1928 (Afternoon).

Mandya was reached at 12 noon. The Dewan was received at the entrance to the town by the local officers, the members of the Municipal Council and other townspeople and presented with an Address of welcome (printed in Appendix I). The Dewan thanked the Municipal Councillors for their Address and proceeded to the Travellers' Bungalow.

19th September 1928 (Evening).

In the evening, the Municipal Council were "At Home" to the Dewan in honour of his visit.

Later, the Dewan inspected the lay-out of the New Extension and visited the following institutions :—

1. The Janardhanaswamy Temple,
2. The Saklesvaraswamy Temple,
3. The Jain Temple,
4. The Sangappa Dharmasala,
5. The Dharnappa Dyeing Factory,
6. The Engineers' Quarters,
7. The Urdu Incomplete Middle School, and
8. The Musjid.

The Jain and Veerasaiva residents of the Mandya town also presented the Dewan with separate addresses which are printed in Appendix I.

Mr. H. Honniah and other raiyats of Mandya Taluk presented the Dewan with an address (printed in Appendix I) giving expression to some of the more important wants of the Taluk.

One noteworthy feature of all the addresses was that the communities that presented them deplored the unfortunate disturbances at Bangalore and re-affirmed their loyalty to His Highness's Person and Throne and their full confidence in the Administration.

Inspections over, the Dewan returned to camp where he held an informal conference with the Municipal Councillors and other townspeople, discussed with them the local wants and heard individual representations.

20th September 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan and party motored from Mandya on a visit of inspection to Kodiyala and other villages.

On arrival at Kodiyala, the Dewan was received by the people and presented with an Address (printed in Appendix I) setting out their wants After discussing these, the Dewan paid visits to :—

1. The Library and the Free Reading Room,
2. The Government Boys' School,
3. The Rural Dispensary,
4. The Rama Mandiram, and
5. The Weaving Factory.

Inspections over, the Dewan proceeded to Hulikere to inspect the Tunnel Works, where he was received by Mr. K. R. Seshachar. The Dewan conducted a close inspection of the Works and was satisfied with the progress they were making.

Leaving the Works, the Dewan motored to the Hill close to the Byadarahalli Railway Station and from thence returned to camp.

20th September 1928 (Afternoon).

In the afternoon, the Dewan granted inverviews and proceeded to Somanahalli, after inspecting the Taluk Office, the Government Middle School and the Primary Boys' School on the way.

20th September 1928 (Evening).

The Dewan arrived at Somanahalli in the evening and was received by Mr. S. C. Malliah, Mr. M. C. Linge Gowda, Mr. H. C. Dasappa and others.

Mr. S. C. Malliah was "At Home" to the Dewan in honour of his visit to the place.

At the close of the function, the public of Maddur, Athagoor and Koppa Hoblis presented the Dewan with an Address (printed in Appendix I) setting out their chief wants. The Dewan discussed these as well as the matters referred to in the Address by the Maddur Municipal Council and heard petitioners.

Discussions over, the Dewan and party were entertained to dinner by Mr M. C. Linge Gowda after which they returned to camp.

21st September 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan left Mandya by motor for Nagamangala, inspecting the Urdu Incomplete Middle School on the way.

At Gopalapura the Dewan visited the Kannada Primary School.

At Basral, the members of the Village Panchayet and other raiyats presented the Dewan with an Address (printed in Appendix I) referring to their wants, which he discussed with them at the Travellers' Bungalow. He next visited the following institutions:—

1. The Rural Dispensary,
2. The Mallikarjunaswamy Temple,
3. The Government Primary Girls' School,
4. The Government Primary Boys' School and
5. The Government Middle School.

NAGAMANGALA.

The Dewan arrived at Nagamangala at 12 noon where he was received by the Municipal Councillors and other leading citizens of the place and presented with Addresses (printed in Appendix I) on behalf of the citizens and the Mahomedan residents of the town as well as the people of the Taluk. After thanking them for their addresses, the Dewan proceeded to the Travellers' Bungalow.

21st September 1928 (Afternoon).

In the afternoon, the Dewan visited the following institutions:—

1. The Primary Hindustani School,
2. The Musjid,
3. The Urdu Girls' School,
4. The Government Middle School,
5. The Girls' School,
6. The Soumyakesava Temple,
7. The Sanskrit School and
8. The Jubilee Hall.

21st September 1928 (Evening).

In the evening, the Municipal Council were "At Home" to the Dewan in the Jubilee Hall in honour of his visit. At the close of the function, the Dewan held an informal conference with the members of the Municipal Council and heard representations made by the people.

22nd September 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan proceeded on an inspection of the interior villages.

The first village visited was Palagrahar where the Dewan inspected the temple, the Government Boys' Primary School, and the Sri Rama Mandiram where an Address was presented to the Dewan (printed in Appendix I) by the Village Panchayet referring to the items of work carried out in the village with the aid of the District Board. The Dewan was impressed with the tidy condition of this village.

The next village visited was Kotebetta. There is a Panchayet working here. The Dewan inspected the temple on the top of the Hill which, he observed, required some repairs, such as plastering and resetting of slabs in the front, and the newly built Travellers' Bungalow, where he was presented with an Address of welcome (printed in Appendix I). From here, the Dewan proceeded to Devalapura and inspected the village. He was presented with an Address (printed in Appendix I) by the people of the village.

Returning to Nagamangala camp, the Dewan inspected :—

1. The Government Boys' Primary School,
2. The Local Fund Dispensary,
3. The Veterinary Dispensary,
4. The Taluk Office,
5. The Sub-Registrar's Office,
6. The Bonded Depot,
7. The Municipal Office, and
8. The Bair Lines.

In the afternoon, the Dewan proceeded on a visit to the Sri Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt.

22nd September 1928 (Afternoon).

At Bellur, on the way, the Dewan alighted to inspect the village. At the entrance, he was received by the people and presented with welcome Addresses (printed in Appendix I) by the people of Bellur and the Jain and Adikarnataka residents. In honour of the Dewan's visit, Mr. Sahucar Gangappa promised to make over a site free for a Hindustani School and Mr. Syed Hussein, to construct a suitable building on it at his own cost. The Dewan discussed with the people their wants urged in the several addresses presented to him and after the discussions were over, the Dewan went round the village and visited :—

1. The Dispensary built by Sahucar Mr. Gangappa, who presented the Dewan with an Address (printed in Appendix I). The Dewan directed that the Dispensary might be named after the Sahucar in the Government records, agreeably to his wish and that a tablet with a suitable inscription might be put up in a prominent part of the building and also that an enlargement of the Dewan's photograph might be placed inside the building.
2. The Adikarnataka School,
3. The Hindustani Boys' School,
4. The Private Hindustani Girls' School,
5. The Government Primary Girls' School, and
6. The Ammanavara Devasthanam.

From Bellur, the Dewan proceeded to the Sri Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt which was reached at 6 P.M. He was received by Messrs. K. H. Ramayya, H. C. Dasappa, M. C. Linge Gowda and several other devotees of the Mutt. The Dewan was then presented with the following Address :—

22nd September 1928 (Evening).

Address presented to the Dewan by the Devotees of the Sri Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt.

"We, the devotees of the Sri Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt, beg leave to extend to you a most cordial and hearty welcome to this ancient, historic and sacred place. It is the earnest wish of His Holiness Sri Swamy Bhaktanathaji that your sojourn, Sir, at Chunchanagiri and Nagamangala, short though it be, should be pleasant and he desires us to convey to you the blessings of God Almighty and to express the hope that your Dewanship will be one of unequalled success and benefit to His Highness' subjects.

Great and abiding is our gratitude to you, as you have chosen to visit this Mutt when you are at the head of the Administration. But when we are supremely conscious of the fact that it was given to you to change the old order of things, to evolve order out of chaos into which the Mutt had fallen for many years and to inaugurate a new era of progress and of increasing benevolence of the Mutt, our gratitude to you becomes deeper, more profound and inexpressible. This ancient Mutt has, if we may be permitted to state, the largest number of devotees in the State. The Vokkaligars who form one of the largest communities in the State are its principal devotees. It has also got devotees in Salem, Coimbatore, Palghat, Nilgiris and Coorg. Owing to certain unfortunate circumstances, our Mutt was not able to exercise its beneficent influence. But now, in your *regime*, with the help of His Highness' Government and its officers, it has been our supreme good fortune to be blessed with so saintly, so wise and holy a Guru as His Holiness Sri Swami Bhaktanathaji and we are sure that the Mutt will be a potent influence for good, spreading enlightenment, peace and prosperity among a

very large section of the people in the State. We take this opportunity of expressing our most humble and loyal gratitude to His Highness the Maharaja for according His Highness' gracious approval to the nomination of His Holiness Sri Swami Bhaktanathaji

Sir, we thankfully acknowledge the fact that your Government have not been slow in following up the appointment of His Holiness with other acts of support and encouragement for the advancement of the Mutt Apart from the timely financial help of Government for the installation ceremony, which went off on a grand scale, Mr C S Balasundaram Iyer, Third Member of Council, Mr P G D Souza, the Munsif Commissioner in Mysore, Mr. T G Rama Iyer, acting Deputy Commissioner of the District and other local officers were present on behalf of the Government at the function Mr K Matthan, Director of Public Instruction, presided over the Vokkaligar Conference which met at the foot of the Hill and was a unique success The Government have further been pleased to grant to the Mutt certain lands in the Turuvekere Sub Taluk not far from this Hill for an upset price They have also been pleased to grant us a loan of Rs 3,000 at 5 per cent interest for the purpose of constructing residential quarters for His Holiness the Swamy of the Mutt For these and other assistance rendered by Government, we are truly and deeply grateful

Sir, we cannot let this rare occasion go without placing before you a few of our wants, even at the risk of tiring you The question of the grant of Honours to the Mutt is still pending before the Government, as also that of an annual grant There are so many other institutions which have been well provided with Inams and Jahgirs in the past and which are in receipt of substantial annual grants also As we are trying to overhaul the whole Mutt, organize and introduce orderly progress, we are in real need of substantital help from Government to lay the foundations on sure and useful lines We have not got any appreciable area of wet lands for the Mutt and we are eagerly looking to the Government to grant us a decent block of land under the Irwin Canal It is our desire to possess a forest in the neighbourhood of the Mutt which while improving the vegetation and adding real beauty to the surroundings, would at the same time be in keeping with the traditions of such a hermitage We would require for this purpose the addition of S No 148 of Chunchanahally village which comprises of a small hillock and of the waste lands of Byalakere village adjoining the Mutt Gomal, to the Mutt Gomal land S No 138 A real disability, the Mutt is suffering under, is in the matter of collection of shop rents during the annual Jatra and toll on cattle during the cattle show We beg humbly to submit that it is a serious encroachment on the rights of the Mutt and what is more, it makes it impossible for the Mutt to regulate the business during the Jatra These are some of our needs, which we are emboldened to bring to your kind and sympathetic consideration, for, we know full well how very sympathetic and considerate you have always been in looking to the improvement of temples and mutts in the State not the least of them which has received your special attention is the very Mutt under whose shadow we are gathered here

Sir, a word or two about our own future programme may not be out of place It is a well-known fact that the Clergy in the West turn all their resources towards spreading light and knowledge among the ignorant ministering relief to the sick, the suffering and the poor and generally strive for the social amelioration of the people at large We wish the same could have been said of our Clergy in India We of this Mutt are making honest attempts to improve the lot of all those who come under its beneficent influence His Holiness the Swamy has ideas of opening a Sanskrit High School of providing visual instruction to the villagers, of opening model Agricultural Farms of holding exhibitions during Jatras and of utilising all the resources of the Mutt for the advancement of the disciples

Sir, we are grateful to you for having sent Mr G H Krumbiegel and Mr H V Nanjundiah to consider the question of improving the approach and premises of the Mutt and to give us very useful suggestions with regard to constructional schemes We will try our best to carry out the suggestions as best as our resources permit

Sir, permit us to express our deep indebtedness to you for being pleased to visit the Mutt and to acquaint yourself at first-hand with the needs and grievances of the people We may assure you that your tour round the Districts to study the problems directly in a systematic way has a very wholesome effect on the people Your genuine patriotism and deep desire to serve the country and to advance its progress are only enhanced by your steadfast loyalty to His Highness and His Highness ideals, and we consider these virtues of yours coupled with your untiring energy and an innate courtesy and gentleness are the best assets to the Government of the country It has been given to few of the Dewans to have won the hearts of the masses as you have done We pray that you may be pleased to convey to His Highness our beloved Maharaja our sincere feelings of loyalty and devotion to His Highness Throne and Person and to assure His Highness that we consider it even a sacred duty of ours to strive for continued peace and harmony in the State and to so conduct ourselves as to add to the glory of the State

The following is the Reply made by the Dewan to the Address —

"SWAMIJI AND GENTLEMEN—I heartily thank you for the Address which you have just presented to me and for the cordial welcome you have accorded to me on my visit to the seat of this ancient and historic Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt I am deeply sensible of the very generous references you have made to me and my work in your Address

It is gratifying to me to know that the long pending question of succession to the leadership of this Mutt has been settled in a manner which has given satisfaction to the entire Vokkaligar community and that to-day you are rightly proud of your Guru Swami Sri Bhaktavathsala I am glad to be satisfied when you tell me that the Swamiji, while ministering to the spiritual needs of the devotees is equally anxious to bend his great influence and the resources of the Mutt to the educational and economic uplift of his community You are indeed blessed in possessing a spiritual guide of broad modern outlook and enlightened vision

DEWAN'S REPLY

Your Address makes reference to the practical sympathy and support which your Mutt has already received from Government and to some of the directions in which you consider Government can be of further assistance to you Let me assure you that the several requests which you have urged in your Address will receive their most sympathetic consideration.

Allow me, at the same time, to add that whatever assistance Government may find it possible to render, the stability of the institution and its influence depend, in the ultimate resort, upon the sympathy and support—financial and otherwise—which its devotees are prepared to give to it. In this respect your Mutt, which includes in its fold the entire Vokkaligar community, in and outside the State, is indeed fortunate Your community is well-known for its homogeneity, commonness of purpose and loyalty to the traditions of the country and its established institutions. You form the backbone of the country. Your progress is the progress of the whole State. It will be my duty, therefore, to give you every encouragement that lies in my power, you may be sure of that. I have no doubt that there are many among you who would gladly give of their wealth, as well as in service, to the Mutt and place it in a position to achieve the laudable objects which your Swamiji has set before himself.

Gentlemen, I thank you once more for your very warm reception. I shall cherish the most pleasant recollections of my visit to your Mutt. It will give me great pleasure to convey to His Highness the Maharaja your feelings of loyalty and devotion to his Person and Throne."

Continuing, the Dewan said that he was grateful beyond words for the enthusiastic reception accorded to him by the vast number of devotees of the Mutt who had assembled on the occasion and also for all the trouble they had taken to give him such a grand welcome.

The Address and the Reply over, the Dewan heard representations made by the people and at the close of the discussions, speeches were made thanking the Dewan for paying a visit to the place in the midst of his pressing duties and re-affirming the devotion and loyalty of the Vokkaligar community to His Highness' Person and Throne and the community's confidence in the Administration.

The Dewan was then entertained to dinner by the Mutt at the Nelligere Travellers' Bungalow, after which he returned to camp.

23rd September 1928 (Morning). In the morning, the Dewan departed from Nagamangala to Krishnarajpet.

KRISHNARAJPET.

After hearing representations made on the way by the raiyats of road-side villages, the Dewan arrived at Krishnarajpet about 11-30 A.M. At the entrance to the town, he was received by the members of the Municipal Council and other leading citizens of the place and was presented with Addresses (printed in Appendix I) on behalf of the Municipal Council, the people of Krishnarajpet and the Veerasaiva residents of the town. The Dewan thanked them for their Addresses and proceeded on an inspection of the town visiting :—

1. The Taluk Office.
2. The Local Fund Dispensary.
3. The Malleswaraswami Temple.
4. The Musjid.
5. The Urdu School.
6. The lay-out of the new extension.
7. The Basaveswara Temple.
8. The Adikarnataka School.
9. The Urdu Girls' School.
10. The Primary Girls' School.
11. The Middle School.

In the course of his inspection of the town, the Dewan suggested that the roads in some places should be on a level with the drain and that no houses should be permitted to be built in the corners of the roads.

Inspections over, the Dewan proceeded to the Travellers' Bungalow.

23rd September 1928 (Afternoon). In the afternoon, the Dewan visited the Hosaholalu village and inspected the Lakshminarayanaswami Temple. The Dewan thought that the kitchen block spoiled the beauty of the temple itself and wished the donor to be induced to remove it elsewhere. He also visited the Girls' School and the Government Urdu Primary Boys' School.

From here, the Dewan proceeded to Sindaghatta where he opened the Urdu School. He also visited—

The Unani Vaidyasala,
The Girls' School,
The Musjid,
The Ashurkhana, and
The Sanskrit School

In the evening, the Municipal Council were " At Home " to the Dewan in honour of his visit. Later, the Dewan held an informal conference with the members of the Municipal Council and other citizens and heard petitioners.

23rd September 1928 (Evening).

24th September 1928 (Morning).

In the morning, the Dewan proceeded on an inspection of the interior villages.

Reaching Hemagiri, the Dewan visited the Sri Venkataramanaswami temple on the Hill. He suggested that the Gopura at the foot of the Hill might be got renovated; that the height of the compound wall enclosing the temple might be reduced so as not to obstruct from view the beauty of the surrounding scenery; and that the flooring of the temple might be flagged with burnt stone slabs.

Arriving at Bandehole, the Dewan was shown round the village. He visited the Industrial School and saw the boys working on the charka. From here, the Dewan proceeded to Kikkeri where he was welcomed by the people of the village. He visited:—

1. The Government Middle School,
2. The Boys' Primary School, and
3. The Girls' School.

After inspections, the Dewan proceeded to the Travellers' Bungalow where he heard representations made by the people.

The Dewan returned to camp at 12 noon.

In the afternoon, the Dewan attended a Tea Party given in his honour by Messrs. Thammaiya Gowda and Patel Linge Gowda, took leave of the people and departed from Krishnarajpet for Bangalore.

24th September 1928 (Afternoon).

PART III.

General remarks on the area visited and the more important wants relating to it.

The portion of the Mysore District comprising the taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet, as also parts of Seringapatam and Malvalli Taluks, is subject to frequent drought. The Irwin Canal, under construction, is expected to bring under irrigation a large extent of rich lands in Mandya and Malvalli Taluks. But the major part of the tract is still in urgent need of a large number of protective irrigation works. Some of these projects, such as the Hiduva, Chikkayagati and Bommanahalli tanks and the Veera Vaishnava Anicut were investigated more than twenty years ago but actual execution was for one reason or other deferred. Other measures which are necessary for developing the tract are the formation of forests, wherever natural conditions permit (as in the area round about Hulikere, Chunchanagiri, Hemagiri, etc.), provision of more drinking water wells by putting in bore-holes, improvement of existing and the building of a few additional roads and the introduction of subsidiary and cottage industries—mainly cotton and wool spinning and weaving for which there is plenty of scope in these dry taluks—for the agricultural population who are unemployed during a large part of the year. The demand for education here, as everywhere else, is very keen and though much has been done by the District Board and the Education Department in starting new schools, the demand is still on the increase. Natural facilities and human and material resources in this area are very favourable and only require to be properly made use of

The size of the district stands in the way of close personal and prompt attention being bestowed on it. But it was gratifying to see that the local authorities were all the same doing their best to develop the tract in all practicable ways.

One distressing feature observed in this part of an otherwise prosperous district, is the large migration of agricultural population practically every year, to other parts of the State and even to distant places outside the State in search of livelihood The one point therefore on which the efforts of all Government agencies require to be concentrated is to find avenues of employment for the agriculturist nearer home In another respect, too, it is necessary to devise some beneficial measures, and that is in respect of fodder for cattle, which are being led to the far away State and other forests almost every year The cattle of this part of the State are famous for their excellence and every safeguard has to be taken to prevent them from deteriorating.

The outstanding features of the area visited and the more important wants relating to it are indicated below.

REVENUE.

1. The area of the Mysore District is more than what a single Deputy Commissioner can efficiently manage and it seems desirable to bifurcate the district in the interest of better administration and development of the tract The Deputy Commissioner suggests that the headquarters of the new district may, till buildings, etc., are ready at Mandya, be at Mysore and that with one or two rented buildings at Mysore and a slight readjustment of staff, it should be possible to constitute the new district organisation immediately.

2. Mandya Taluk is too big a charge for an Amildar The people of Maddur and adjoining hoblis have been pressing for some time past for the reconstitution of that part of the taluk into a sub-taluk or taluk so that the problems pertaining to the tract may receive special attention There is some force in the request. A departure from the accepted policy of Government is justified in this case and a sub taluk may be constituted at Maddur consisting of the Maddur, Athagoor and Koppa Hoblis

3. The question of converting the Krishnarajpete Taluk into a first class taluk may be examined The work in the taluk is heavy.

4. The difficulty for drinking water is acutely felt over wide areas in the Taluks visited by me and one way of relieving the situation is to sink as many wells as possible. The resources of the District Board need to be supplemented for carrying out this work. Having regard to the size and importance of the district, a larger proportion of the allotment under Public Improvements would have to be given to this district. I think a grant of Rs. 20,000 may, if possible, be made to the District to be ear-marked for sinking more drinking water wells in parts where the difficulty is felt most and for carrying out other works of rural development.

5. Several representations were made to the Dewan during his tour urging the remission of wet assessment for the past year as no crops could be raised for want of water in the tanks. The grievance appears to call for redress. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to make out a list of cases deserving of relief and submit his recommendations for the orders of Government.

6. At several places during the tour, the Adi-karnatakas prayed that the present rules for the grant of house building materials were not liberal enough. The question may be examined once again with a view to seeing whether any further concessions are called for, if not as a general measure, at least in respect of particular localities.

FOREST.

1. The raiyats of the Nagamangala Taluk prayed that in view of the prevailing unfavourable seasonal conditions in the Taluk and the consequent difficulty for pasture, the State Forests of Basavankal, Konankal, Narayana Durga and Mudi Betta might be thrown open for free grazing for their cattle; that free grazing might also be permitted in the Gundlupet Taluk State Forests for such of the cattle of the Nagamangala Taluk whose owners wished to take them there and that the lumpsum grazing fee for the year might be abolished. These concessions may be granted in the circumstances explained and until seasonal conditions improve.

2. The Dewan inspected the bare hills round about Dodbyadarhalli and Hulikere on his way to the Canal Tunnel Works. These hills are absolutely bare though beautiful, and continued and indiscriminate grazing has denuded them of all tree growth. It would be desirable to plant trees on a large scale in this area.

A Nursery can usefully be started with species chiefly of economic plants like Honge, Bevu, Alale, Nerle, Hippe, Jalari, Sisoo, Seemethangadi, Athi and Chandana for afforesting the hills. Fruit trees may also be introduced. In course of time and as afforestation progresses, game would find an asylum in these tree clad hills.

The Chief Engineer of the Canal Works has been asked to place at the disposal of the Forest Department immediately the lands required for the proposed nursery and also to make over to it the lands acquired by them in the Hulikere area for planting purposes when they are not actually required by the Canal Works.

The afforestation of these hills will no doubt prove very expensive, but would doubtless be worth the expense incurred on it. Steps should, therefore, be taken immediately for constituting the above tract into State Forests, and for systematically planting up the area in as short a time as practicable.

In this connection, it was suggested by the District Forest Officer that the undermentioned forest blocks required to be reserved for afforestation purposes:—

(1) The hilly tracts between Karighatta plantation and Dodda Byadarhalli.
(2) Between Dodda Byadarhalli and Bevukal State Forest, including the hills between that, village and Hulikere.
(3) Extension of Bevukal State Forest.
(4) Sivalli Block.

The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to give all necessary help to facilitate the speedy constitution of these areas into State Forests

EXCISE.

The Adi-karnatakas of Somanahalli represented that the toddy shop in the village might be shut down, as its existence was a source of ruin to the community.

The Dewan was told that there was some difficulty in closing the shop as it had been sold for the current year along with other shops. The Dewan, however, thought that it might be possible to suitably compensate the contractor. The Deputy Commissioner was requested to take action accordingly in consultation with the Excise Commissioner. The Dewan also directed that in other villages also where the people of their own accord come forward with similar requests, the Department might consider the desirability of showing encouragement to them by the abolition of liquor shops.

MUZRAI.

In Devlapur, Hosaholalu and some other villages there are Chola temples which are worthy of preservation. Care is necessary to keep such ancient monuments in a state of thorough repair.

Medical and Sanitation.

1. During the tour, it was represented to the Dewan that leprosy was very widely prevalent in the Mandya and Malvalli Taluks. A health survey conducted in the former Taluk has revealed that there are 123 persons suffering from this scourge; that 35 out of 202 villages in the Taluk are found to harbour lepers and that the village of Kannalli in particular contains 18 lepers. It is necessary to start organised relief work in the affected villages. Some special steps are necessary to combat, if not to stamp out, this disease, such as the opening of a Leper Asylum in the tract, the employment of a special medical man (a Sub-Assistant Surgeon would do) who has undergone special training in the diagnosis and treatment of the disease.

2. Hook-worm and malaria are prevalent in parts of the Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet Taluks. An intensive campaign against these diseases should be started in those areas.

3. The dispensaries opened by the District Board in rural parts are not as popular as they should be, due mainly to the fact that the people are too poor to pay for medicines. These dispensaries may be supplied with European medicines not exceeding Rs. 300 per annum by the State Medical Department, the District Board continuing to meet the charges on account of the pay of the Doctor and the initial grant.

4. In many of the villages visited by the Dewan, the need for mid-wives or trained *dais* was expressed. The need may be met by appointing special mid-wives and posting them to important villages to train wherever possible the local *dais*. In towns, the mid- wives attached to the dispensaries should similarly train the local *dais* under the Sub-Assistant Surgeon's supervision.

Veterinary.

1. The people of Mandya pressed for the opening of a Veterinary dispensary at Mandya. As the Municipal Council are agreeable to bear their share of the cost, the request may be favourably considered and a dispensary opened this year, if possible.

2. A similar request was made by the people of the Krishnarajpet Taluk for the opening of a Veterinary dispensary there. The request may be considered on the District Board and the Municipal Council submitting resolutions agreeing to bear their respective share of the cost.

Co-operation and Industries.

1. Classes for teaching weaving and carpentry may be opened in the Middle School to be opened at Kodiyala village, so that the boys may be enabled to receive vocational training in addition to general education.

2. A silk-reeling class may be arranged to be opened at Hosakere or Maddur to popularise the " Mysore Domestic Basin."

3. The people of Sindaghatta prayed for the opening of a weaving school there. It is understood that the Director of Industries and Commerce has proposals ready in this behalf and he may be asked to take early action in the matter.

4. In Mandya and Nagamangala Taluks, the silk industry is being practised on a fairly large scale. A note on the progress made so far in these centres is printed in Appendix II. It is necessary to develop the industry in dry areas like these and for this purpose, to carry on increased propaganda work. The question of providing an additional staff necessary for the work may be considered.

Education.

1. The Dewan was not quite satisfied with the buildings in which schools are held in many places visited by him. The buildings are, in most cases, badly lighted and ill-ventilated and otherwise defective. It is best to hold the classes in open air in the interest of the health of the boys. With the funds which the construction of *pucca* buildings would entail, it would be possible to construct a number of more comfortable type of open air school buildings. The Dewan has pointed out many places where such a course could be easily followed. The District Educational Officers should be asked to pay particular attention to the carrying out of this suggestion as far as possible.

2. The people of Kodiyala village pressed on the Dewan the need of opening a Middle School there for the benefit of their boys Sahucar Lakshmiah Chetty offered to hand over to Government a suitable building for locating the school, as also a fund yielding an income of Rs. 500 annually. The request may be favourably considered.

3. Mr. Venkata Setty of the Hosaholalu village brought to the Dewan's notice that the present building in which the Girls' School was located was most unsuitable and requested that a separate building might be constructed in a better locality, for which he was prepared to donate one half of the cost. The request may be favourably considered.

4. The Middle School at Mandya is over-crowded. Additional accommodation may be provided temporarily in open pandals.

Public Works.

In view of unfavourable seasonal conditions in the Mandya and Nagamangala Taluks, all projects for the restoration and repair of tanks in these taluks should be expedited and the works taken up in the order of their relative urgency.

The following are the more important matters decided by the Dewan during the tour:—

1. The Bangalore-Mysore Road now passes through the centre of the Mandya Town. A large number of buses and cars daily pass on this road, and with a view to obviating possible accidents, the Dewan directed that an estimate might be got up for the diversion of the road so as to avoid the main bazaar.

2. The laying-out of the new extension at Mandya should be proceeded with briskly. Proposals should be submitted for the acquisition of the lands immediately required on the basis that Government will advance the cost of the acquisition and that the advance will be repaid from out of the proceeds of the sites to be formed and sold by auction after roads and drains are marked out. A list of buildings to be constructed in the town for locating the several offices and schools and of residential buildings should be made out, estimates prepared and a working programme drawn up for carrying out the work in instalments.

3. Representations were made to the Dewan suggesting that the Kirangur-Channarayapatna Road and the French Rocks Station—Nelligere Road might be taken over as State Fund Roads to enable the grant from the District Board being fully utilised for the construction and maintenance of new and important roads like the Mandya-Malvally, Mandya-Melkote and Mandya-Koppa Roads. The Dewan agreed to the suggestion.

4. The raiyats holding lands below Hosakere Tank in the Mandya Taluk prayed for permission to raise the weir by one foot at the close of the rainy season. The prayer was ordered to be granted.

5. The submission of projects for the restoration of Budiguppe and Alur tanks in the Mandya Taluk should be expedited.

6. The villagers of Basral prayed that a feeder from the Lokapavani river might be opened to feed the major tank in the village and that the capacity of the tank might also be increased. The requests may be examined.

7. The question of the early restoration of the Chikyagati and Bindenahalli Tanks, which was urged by the villagers, may be investigated.

8. The restoration of the Hiduva Tank in the Nagamangala Taluk, which is estimated to cost Rs. 1.06,000, is a work of urgency and importance which will greatly benefit the raiyats holding lands under the tank. The work may be taken up at once, tenders being called for in anticipation of sanction to the estimate. The Superintending and Executive Engineers have been directed to take all preliminary measures for starting the work.

9. A project for restoring the Bommanahalli Tank should be got up very early.

10. The raiyats holding lands under the Doddagatta Tank in the Nagamangala Taluk pressed on the Dewan the necessity for its early restoration. An estimate has been prepared for the work amounting to Rs. 650. The Dewan directed that the work might be taken up and executed, the raiyats' share of the cost being collected from them after the next harvest in view of unfavourable seasonal conditions.

11. The inhabitants of the villages of Upparahalli, Palagrahar, Hosahalli and Kotebetta in the Nagamangala Taluk have formed a road from Nagamangala to Kotebetta, a distance of five miles. They have built tunnels across small *hallas* and greatly improved the communication. There is another *halla* which is within the limits of Hosahalli village and which has yet to be bridged. The Dewain inspected the site and in consideration of the fact that the villagers had done all they could and pleaded inability to carry out this work, he directed that a combined bridge and anicut be constructed across the *halla*, the cost of the work, *viz.*, about Rs. 5,000 being met out of the reserve for the rural development grant.

12. The work on the bridge across the Hemavati near Akkihebbal may be commenced, the District Board paying one lakh of rupees as its share of the cost and raising another lakh of rupees to cover the Government share as a loan at five per cent free of income-tax, repayable in ten years at the option of the Government and in twenty years certain, the Government guaranteeing both interest and repayment of capital. The District Board will levy a toll on the bridge, the receipts from which will be applied towards interest and sinking fund charges, any extra amount required being met by Government.

The Deputy Commissioner has secured promises of subscriptions to the extent of over a lakh of rupees towards the proposed loan.

13. A project has been prepared for constructing an *ane* across the Veera Vaishnavi river near Nelligere. This should be pushed through and the work started as soon as possible.

14. The accommodation provided for the Barr Sepoys at Nagamangala is very inadequate. It is necessary to provide a suite of two rooms for the use of each sepoy, by suitably extending the building as explained to the Executive Engineer on the spot. The lines may also be enclosed by a compound wall to secure privacy.

15. The villagers of Kyatanahalli prayed for the construction of a new tank near their village. A similar request was made by the people of the village of Jaganakere. But the villagers of Kotigihalli are not in favour of the project on the ground that their village may be submerged. The request may, however, be investigated.

16. It is necessary to construct a road from Hoskannambadi to Vitlapura from the Krishnarajasagara Compensation Fund in lieu of the road from Kannambadi to Varahanath Kalhalli submerged by the Krishnarajasagara.

PART IV.

Other wants of the Taluks visited by the Dewan, classified by Departments.

MANDYA TALUK.

Education.

1. In regard to the Hindustani Boys' School at Nidaghatta, it was urged that an English teacher might be appointed to train up students for the English Lower Secondary Examination. The Dewan replied that, under the existing rules, English teachers were appointed only for Middle Schools and that it would not be possible to make an exception in this case.

2. The Incomplete Middle School at Nidaghatta is now located in Anne Gowda's Charity Building. The Head Master was asked to have a few rain trees planted in front of the School. A request made for the conversion of the School into a Complete Middle School was ordered to be examined.

3. The people of Somanahally village urged that rather than having two aided schools in different places, it would be better to have a single Government School in a central place and that a suitable building might be constructed for locating it. The Dewan said that if the people were agreeable to have a Government School, it might be possible for Government to construct a new building.

4. A raiyat complained against the present practice of denying admission to schools for boys who sought such admission in the middle of a term. The Dewan suggested, as a measure of obviating the difficulty complained of, that boys might be admitted into the schools whenever they were brought in but treated as regular students only from the beginning of a fresh term.

5. Requests were made to the Dewan for the construction of buildings for Primary Schools at Holalu and Kommarahalli. The Dewan ordered that the work might be taken up soon.

6. The people of Induval urged the opening of a school in the village. The request was promised to be favourably considered.

7. The people of Hosakere urged the conversion of the present Incomplete Middle School into a Complete Middle School. The request may be examined.

8. Mr. Malliah and others brought to the notice of the Dewan that a failed matriculate had been posted as Head Master of the Middle School at Maddur; that this was not conducive to the efficient working of the school and suggested that he might be replaced by a graduate Head Master. The Dewan, agreeing to the suggestion, instructed the Deputy Director to arrange to post a graduate teacher, preferably one of their own community, as Head Master of the School, the present man being retained as a teacher, if necessary.

9. The people of Desavally asked for a school. The Deputy Commissioner explained that the District Board had recorded a resolution in this behalf and that a recommendation had been sent up to Government.

10. The Adi-karnataka residents of Honnehalli wanted a building for their school which was being held in the verandah of a temple. The Circle Inspector was instructed to look into the matter.

11. The raiyats of Konehalli requested for a school. This was stated to be under the consideration of the District Board.

12. The members of the Alur Village Panchayet requested that the amount of Rs. 500 promised by Government towards the construction of the school building in the village might be ordered to be paid to the contractor who had completed the work. The Deputy Commissioner said that a reference had been made to the Education Department who however were not inclined to sanction the payment of the amount. The Dewan directed that, if there was any trouble or difficulty in payment, a reference might be made to Government.

13. The people of Chikka Mandya requested for a school.

Public Works.

14. The grounds between the Hindustani Boys' School at Nidaghatta and the road which are badly cut up may be levelled up and formed with drains to carry off rain water.

15. The people of Somanahally village urged the excavation of a left bank channel from the Maddur *Ane*. The Executive Engineer said that the scheme would be taken up along with the construction of the proposed reservoir across the Shimsha river at Markonahally in the Kunigal Taluk.

16. The vacant land opposite the Purniah Chattram near the Janardhanaswami Temple at Mandya may be acquired and a platform put up.

17. It was brought to the Dewan's notice that the existing pot-tiled roof of the Nandikeswaraswami temple at Mandya was ricketty and leaky, and he directed that it be replaced by a Mangalore tiled roof, an estimate being sent up for the work.

18. Low compound walls may be put up round the Engineers' quarters at Mandya.

19. Mr. B. V. Krishnan, Advocate, Mandya, urged the improvement of the road from Nagamangala to Sravanabelagola and on to Tiptur *via* Bindiganavale. The matter was referred to the District Board for consideration.

20. The Municipal Councillors urged the provision of residential facilities to the officials of the newly established Government Offices at Mandya. The Dewan said that this was a question of funds and could be taken up only as funds became available. The matter was under consideration, and a list of buildings—official and residential—required was being drawn up by the Public Works Department. The Dewan also observed that, as far as possible, all public buildings would be located in a central place for convenience.

21. Requests were made for the construction of a bridge across the Kodihalla of Holalu Tank and for raising the weir of the Koppa Tank. These were ordered to be examined.

22. The members of the Maddur Municipal Council requested that the Irwin Canal Works might be expedited and that water might be allowed to be taken across the Shimsha river for irrigating the lands on the other side of it. It was replied that the Canal works were making good progress and that the other request could not be granted as there was not enough supply of water even for irrigating the area west of the Shimsha.

23. The construction of a building for the Primary Boys' School at Maddur was urged. The Dewan replied that early action would be taken to provide one.

24. The raiyats of Sundahalli requested for the early repair of the bridge across the *halla* by the side of the road. The Superintending Engineer was requested to look into the matter.

25. The question of the construction of a reservoir at Marconahalli in the Kunigal Taluk was pressed on the Dewan's attention. The Superintending Engineer stated that this project was estimated to cost Rs. 10 lakhs many years ago; that the cost might now come up to Rs. 14 lakhs and that there were doubts expressed about the utility of the project itself. The Dewan observed that the project might be examined again and sent up for the orders of Government.

26. The Sri Lakshmi Narasimha temple at Maddur requires urgent repairs. An estimate may be got up for the work.

27. The construction of a direct road from Koppa to Basral and of a bridge across the river was urged, as the people of Koppa had now to go through a circuitous route to reach Basral, and *vice versa*, though the two villages are situated close to each other. The request was ordered to be examined.

28. It was represented to the Dewan that the Musafirkhana at Maddur had deteriorated and was unfit for occupation; that persons coming on a visit to the local temple had no accommodation and were put to much inconvenience. The Executive Engineer was instructed to get up an estimate for the work.

29. The raiyats of Budeguppe prayed for the construction of a road connecting Nidasala direct, as otherwise they had to take a circuitous route *via* Malvally and it was not possible to cross the Shimsha river during the rainy season. They were also agreeable to pay their quota of cost. The request was ordered to be investigated.

30. A representation was made to the Dewan that the course of the Irwin Canal might be diverted to a distance of two furlongs towards Koppa so as to bring under irrigation an extent of about 50 acres in the area. The Executive Engineer in charge was instructed to look into the matter.

31. The raiyats of Dhanayakanapura prayed for the restoration of the breached tank in their village.

32. Requests were made for the restoration of the breached Inam tanks of Gavadagere and Hallikere.

33. The raiyats of Belathoor village complained that the channel in the village had been closed by a few mischievous persons, thereby depriving them of water supply to their lands, and requested that the channel might be restored once again. The Deputy Commissioner promised to look into their complaint.

34. It was represented to the Dewan that the ancient temple in Vaidyanathpura situated by the side of the Shimsha river had been damaged during successive floods; and that necessary repairs might be ordered to be carried out. The Assistant Engineer was instructed to get up an estimate for the work.

35. The sluice of the tank in the Koppa village was reported to be leaky. This may be repaired after examination.

36. The repair of the groyne across the Shimsha river at Maddur may be undertaken soon. The Assistant Engineer mentioned that an estimate for Rs. 4,500 for the work was ready for submission.

37. The Dewan observed that water was stagnating in pools in the left and right waste weir *hallas* of the Mandya tank. Action may be taken to have the pits filled up and the water drained off.

38. The bridge over the left waste weir *halla* of the Mandya tank is very narrow. This may be widened.

39. The building in which the Kannada Primary School at Gopalapura is located is badly lighted and ill-ventilated. It may be provided with a few ventilators.

40. The Dewan gave instructions for effecting some improvements to the historic Mallikarjunaswami Temple at Basral.

Railways.

41. The people of Nidaghatta prayed for the opening of a Flag Station there. The Dewan replied that the request would be considered but that it would not be possible in any case to arrange for mail trains to stop at the place.

42. The Municipal Councillors of Mandya suggested that the mail trains might be required to stop at Hanakere and Yeliyur railway stations. The Dewan replied that the request could not be granted.

Industries and Commerce.

43. The owner of the Dharnappa Dyeing Factory at Mandya was advised by the Dewan to use local vegetable dyes, as far as possible, as they might be less costly and more lasting than dyes obtained from abroad. He asked the District Economic Superintendent to find out from the Superintendent of the Central Jail if he had received any supply of vegetable dyes from Bikaner or if he had stock of dyes prepared out of pomegranate trees and if so, to get some and supply to the party.

44. At the Sangappa Dharmasala, Mandya, it was represented to the Dewan that the step-well in front of the Dharmasala was built at much cost; that water was found at a great depth and that an electric pump might be ordered to be installed to facilitate the pumping of water from the well which is a source of water-supply to the town. The Dewan replied that it would take some time for electric power to be supplied to the town.

45. Kodiyala is a centre of weaving industry with a number of looms working there. A request was made that facilities might be provided for the boys to learn weaving and carpentry. The Dewan instructed the Superintendent of Industries to arrange for a demonstrator being sent to train the boys.

Revenue.

46. Mr. B. V. Krishnan, Advocate, Mandya suggested that as there was no adequate supply of water for cultivation in the Mandya and Nagamangala Taluks, only dry cultivation such as ragi might be permitted below the tanks. The Revenue Commissioner pointed out that it was not possible to pass a general order in these terms and that the raiyats would not at all events agree to the suggestion.

47. Mr. B. V. Krishnan, Advocate, Mandya, pleaded for the sinking of more drinking water wells in the villages in view of the prevailing water scarcity. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to draw up a list of villages in the whole District in which new wells had to be sunk and take needful action in the order of urgency. He promised an additional grant of Rs. 20,000 for the District for this purpose.

48. To a request for the extension of the system of Record of Rights to the Mandya Taluk, the Revenue Commissioner stated that this would be done shortly.

49. A suggestion was made for the revival of Taluk Progress Committees. It evoked some discussion and it was finally settled that there was no need for such Committees when there were Panchayets working in most villages.

50. To a request made for the formation of an Information Bureau in each Taluk Office to get and supply information required by raiyats and others on matters which were not confidential, the Dewan said that there was no necessity for such an organisation and that the Amildar might easily help in the matter.

51. It was brought to the notice of the Dewan that the practice of imposing heavy fines by Revenue Officers on slight encroachments on Government land which were inevitable while scrudging the edges worked hard on the raiyats. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to look into the matter and to see that the raiyats were not unnecessarily harassed.

52. The people of Kalhalli represented the difficulty which they were experiencing for drinking water. The Dewan replied that the problem would be solved when the Irwin Canal works were completed.

53. To an inquiry if they could not replace the thatched roofs of their houses by tiled ones, the villagers pleaded their financial inability. The Deputy Commissioner told them that they would be granted loans carrying a low rate of interest and repayable in easy instalments and that they might take advantage of the concession to carry out improvements to their houses.

54 The people of Induval prayed that the big pond near the main road and close to their village might be closed down, as it was a hindrance to the sanitation and public health of the place. They were told that they could do this themselves, each contributing to the work in the shape of money or labour and that it was possible to improve the village considerably by adopting the system of Monday labour.

55. The people of Induval complained of their difficulty for drinking water, as the existing tank had no water at all. The Panchayet was advised to have the well deepened, the District Board making a grant for the work.

56. Some raiyats of Hunsehally village represented their difficulty for drinking water as they had sunk two wells which, however, had no water. The Deputy Commissioner promised to make an additional grant to enable the Panchayet to have the wells deepened further.

57. The Municipal Councillors of Maddur requested for a special grant every year to proceed with town improvement and sanitary works. The Dewan replied that the question would receive consideration after the town survey now in progress was completed.

58. Some persons represented that in Tylur village a piece of land was put to auction some years ago; that there was a bid for Rs. 1,500 for it; that the shanbhogue however managed to get possession of the land on payment of Rs. 30 only;

that, on appeal, the Deputy Commissioner cancelled the sale and resumed it to Government and that the land in question might be sold to the highest bidder. The Dewan asked the Deputy Commissioner to look into the records of the case and see if the land cannot be sold to the highest bidder. The explanation of the shanbhogue should be obtained and submitted for the information of Government by the Revenue Commissioner with the order passed thereon.

59. The shanbhogues of Mandya Taluk prayed for the enhancement of their potgi and grant of lands ranging from five to ten acres. The Revenue Commissioner explained that their position would greatly improve after the completion of the Irwin Canal Works.

60. It was represented to the Dewan during his visit to Mandya that the peons of the Taluk Office were obliged to pay high rents for want of quarters and that they were hard put to meet the rent from out of their small pay. The question of granting them a temporary allowance, as a measure of relief, may be sympathetically considered.

Public Health and Sanitation.

61. Complaints were made that there was no drainage system in the Mandya town, that sanitation was not satisfactory and that the improvement of the town had received no serious attention. It was prayed that an outright grant of Rs. 10,000 might be sanctioned for purposes of town improvement, as in the case of the Seringapatam Municipality. After some discussion, the Dewan replied that the request would be favourably considered to the extent permitted by the finances.

Medical.

62. The people of Kodiyala stated that the existing dispensary was temporarily opened by the District Board; that it attracted patients from neighbouring villages also and prayed that it might be made permanent. The Dewan promised consideration of the request.

63. The establishment of dispensaries at Basaralu and Koppa villages was pressed on the Dewan. It was also stated that the respective Panchayets were prepared to provide necessary buildings. The request was noted for consideration.

64. A request was made for the opening of a Local Fund dispensary at Koppa village. It was explained that the District Board had already sent up a recommendation in this behalf. The Dewan promised sympathetic consideration of the request.

65. The people of Basral urged the conversion of the dispensary in the village into a Local Fund Dispensary.

Muzrai.

66. The Purnia Chattram at Mandya is in a dilapidated condition. It was represented that His Holiness the Jagadguru of Sringeri had donated a sum of Rs. 1,200 for improving the choultry and that a grant of Rs. 2,000 might be sanctioned by Government to enable the work being started.

67. The Sri Lakshmi Narasimhaswami temple at Maddur owns about 30 acres of wet and garden lands which are now being given out on a five year lease. The income, it was explained, was not adequate to meet the cost of the services and periodical repairs to the temple and it was suggested that the lands might be sold and the proceeds invested in a high interest bearing security, the interest being ear-marked for special services and repairs. The Deputy Commissioner said that the request would be examined.

68. It was represented that the mosque at Maddur required extensive repairs; that a sum of Rs. 3,000 had been raised from public subscriptions for the purpose and that Government might be pleased to make a grant to facilitate the early starting of the work. The Deputy Commissioner said that he would make a recommendation to the Muzrai Commissioner in the matter.

69. The people of Basral prayed for a grant from Government for the up-keep of the historic Mallikarjunaswami tempe. The Dewan promised consideration of the request.

Judicial.

70. A representation was made to the Dewan that the villages of Bannur and Kodiyala might be brought under the jurisdiction of the Special Magistrate's Court at Mandya. The Dewan said that the Chief Court would be consulted on the proposal.

Police.

71. Serious allegations of corruption, etc., were made against the Police Inspector of Maddur. The Dewan asked the District Superintendent of Police to hold a thorough inquiry into the complaints.

Registration.

72. To a complaint that registration of documents was frequently refused by the Sub-Registrar at Mandya for want of time, the Dewan said that the difficulty would disappear with the opening of the newly sanctioned Sub-Registry Office at Maddur.

Miscellaneous.

73. A request was made for the free grant of a site in Mandya Town for the local club, as also for a loan from Government to put up a suitable building thereon. The Dewan replied that it might be possible to grant a free site but that he could not give a definite reply to the request for a loan from Government.

74. To a request for the supply of electric power to Mandya town, the Dewan said that it might be taken as sanctioned.

75. A suggestion was made that Municipal Tax Collectors might not be allowed to remain at one place for a long time. The Dewan agreed to the suggestion.

76. At Hulikere, a request was made to the Dewan that a few electric lights might be installed in the local temple. The Dewan promised compliance with the request.

77. The opening of a Veterinary Dispensary at Kodiyala was urged and the Dewan replied that it was proposed to open a dispensary at Mandya shortly, which would serve the requirements of this village too.

78. To a request for providing the Maddur Town with electric lights, the Dewan replied that an estimate therefor was before Government and that the town would soon be provided with lights.

79. A Veterinary Dispensary was asked for at Maddur. The Dewan replied that as it was proposed to open a dispensary at Mandya, it was not possible to sanction another for Maddur.

80. A request was made for a grant in aid of the Unani Dispensary at Maddur. This was referred to the Municipal Council for consideration.

81 The people of Chikka Mandya prayed that the dilapidated Government chattram in the village might be renovated.

82. The village of Kalhalli requires to be improved and made to look neat and tidy. The Deputy Commissioner has been asked to make a special grant for the work from out of the funds set apart for rural development measures.

NAGAMANGALA TALUK.

Public Works Department.

1. A few ventilators may be provided in the building in which the Hindustani Primary Boys' School at Nagamangala is located.

2. The debris in front of the basement of the Sree Soumya Kesavaswam Temple at Nagamangala may be cleared and the premises kept tidy. A *kalasam* made of concrete may be fixed over the temple. The floor of the Sanskrit Patasala which is held in the temple may be flagged with stone slabs.

3. The expanded metal ventilator of the Reading Room by the side of the Kesavaswami Temple at Nagamangala may be replaced by perforated reinforced concrete work.

4. A representation was made to the Dewan that water from the Irwin Canal might be pumped by electric power to feed the Hirekere, Sulere, Singarsinakere and other tanks. The Dewan thought that this was not a practicable course.

5. Some raiyats of Nagamangala urged the early construction of 8 minor tanks in the taluk for which they had executed mutchalikas promising to meet their share of the total cost. The Executive Engineer explained that arrangements were being made to start the works soon.

6. The raising of the weir of the Ammannakatte tank was urged. The request may be examined.

7. In regard to the restoration of the tanks in the Taluk, the raiyats prayed that in view of the prevalence of unfavourable seasonal conditions, their share of the contribution might be reduced. The Dewan promised consideration of the request, adding that Government would be glad to afford all possible relief to the raiyats of this and the Mandya taluks which had long suffered from failure of rain.

8. A request was made for the construction of a bridge across the Tuppadamadu Halla. The Deputy Commissioner explained that the matter was under investigation by the Public Works Department.

9. A representation was made for increasing the capacity of the Maddanahatty tank. The Executive Engineer was instructed to examine the request.

10. It was represented that the execution of repairs to Dodda Uppala Ane might be expedited.

11. Requests were made for the restoration of Devaramadihalli and Ajjanakatte tanks.

12. The raiyats of Dodda-chikkanahalli prayed for the construction of a sluice to their village tank.

13. The old well behind the barracks at Nagamangala was ordered to be filled up, so that it might not prove a source of infection.

14. The doors of the temple at Palagrahar require to be repainted and the steps in front of it improved.

15. A few raiyats of Palagrahar prayed for the construction of a bridge across the Hosahalla and said that they were prepared to supply labour. The Superintending Engineer was asked to get up an estimate for the work.

16. A request was made to the Dewan for the restoration of the Byadarahalli Hosakere tank. This may be examined.

17. Requests were made for augmenting supplies to the Bindiganavale and Moti Talar (in Seringapatam Taluk) tanks. These may be examined.

18. The Police out-post building in Devalapur village is in a rickety condition and may be rebuilt.

19. The restoration of Bindenahalli tank was pressed on the Dewan. An estimate for Rs. 2,512 is stated to have been prepared for the work. The request may be investigated.

20. The raiyats of Begamangala prayed for the restoration of Nagankere. The Deputy Commissioner stated that an estimate had been got up for the work which would be expedited.

21. The need for an in-patients' ward or two attached to Sahukar Mr. Gangappa's Dispensary at Bellur with provision for at least 4 beds on each side of the ward was represented to the Dewan who asked the Executive Engineer to prepare plans and estimates. The Dewan also said that if the cost was likely to be much, Government would be prepared to make a contribution.

22. The raising of the waste weir of Dasankere was urged. This may be looked into.

23. A representation was made that water from the Hemavathi Channel might be diverted to feed the Honavara and Hirisave tanks. After discussing the question, the Dewan stated that it was not possible to grant the request.

24. A request was made for the restoration of the Belakere tank. The Executive Engineer was instructed to examine it.

25. The raising of the waste weir of the Holesandra tank was pressed on the Dewan. The Executive Engineer pointed out that the raising of the *kodi* would have the effect of submerging about one hundred acres below the tank and that the owners of these lands would complain. The Deputy Commissioner promised to go into the matter.

26. The restoration of Mudukere tank built 20 years ago was urged. The Executive Engineer stated that estimates for the work were under preparation.

27. Loud complaints were made that the major tank in the Thonnur village in Seringapatam Taluk was not getting any supply of water for the past 12 years, that no crop was being raised on the lands under the tank and that repeated representations to the authorities for taking steps to ensure sufficient supply of water in the tank had brought them no relief. The Executive Engineer explained the attempts made from time to time to improve the supply of water in the tank and said they had not proved quite successful. The Dewan instructed the Executive Engineer to pursue the attempts and assured the raiyats that if it was not possible to improve the tank, Government would be glad to remit the wet assessment altogether.

28. It was represented that the sluice of Byalakere tank in Nelligere hobli was leaky. The Dewan directed that needful repairs might be carried out early.

29. A request was made for raising the crest of the *Ane* across Kommanaya-kanahally halla near Palagrahar. This may be examined.

30. The possibility of opening out a channel from the S. D. Dam channel for feeding Bindiganavale valley may be investigated.

31. The restoration of Kachenahally Hosakere was urged. The request may be examined.

32. The augmentation of water-supply to Sulekere tank was pressed on the Dewan. It was stated that there was a scheme under consideration in this regard. The submission of this scheme may be expedited.

Revenue.

33. The raiyats of Moddenahatti prayed for the grant of lands for cultivation. The Deputy Commissioner promised consideration of the request.

34. The raiyats holding lands under Ammannakatte tank represented that there was no water in their tank, so that they could not raise any wet crops and prayed that at least dry assessment might be levied instead of wet till the situation improved. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to examine their request.

35. The raiyats of Tholali village represented that contribution had been levied on lands that were not brought under irrigation and that, as this would cause hardship to them, the levy might be put off. The Dewan thought that some relief was necessary in such cases.

36. The people of Kotebetta complained of the serious scarcity of drinking water in the village and requested that the well in the village which had no water might be got deepened.

37. A representation was made about making Bellur a hobli headquarter.

38. The people of Bellur urged the remission of wet assessment as no wet crops could be raised on their lands owing to unfavourable seasonal conditions. The Deputy Commissioner said that, if the conditions did not improve before November, he would recommend their prayer to Government.

39. The people of Gangasandra urged the sinking of a new well, as there was no water in the old well. The Deputy Commissioner said that he would have the old well deepened further, which would perhaps solve the difficulty.

40. The people of Kantapurahosuru made a similar request. The Deputy Commissioner promised suitable action.

41. The Mahomedan inhabitants of Thattekere requested for the grant of 4 acres of land for the Musid.

Education.

42. During his visits to educational institutions the Dewan ascertained that no systematic medical examination of the students was being conducted. Arrangements should be made for such examination in future by the local Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

43. The building in which the school at Bellur is located was represented to be badly lighted and ill-ventilated and it was also explained that the Medical Department had condemned the building as being unfit for the school. The Educational Department may consider the question of shifting the school to a better and more conveniently situated building.

44. To a request for the establishment of a Sanskrit Patasala at Bellur to teach Vedas and Sastras, the Dewan suggested that the people themselves might take the initiative and start an institution and then approach the Government, if necessary, for a grant-in-aid.

45. There is a private Hindustani Girls' School at Bellur. The Mahomedan residents of the place urged the opening of a Government Hindustani Girls' School also at the place.

46. The people of Byalakere asked for a school. The Deputy Commissioner explained that the question would be coming up for consideration before the District Board.

47. It was represented to the Dewan that a sum of Rs. 450 was made over by the people in the year 1917, for the construction of a school building in the Thonnur village in Seringapatam Taluk; that a site had also been given but that no building had yet been constructed. The Deputy Commissioner explained the actual position, whereupon the Dewan instructed the District Inspector to see that there was no more delay in providing the building.

48. The people of Ballenahalli Seringapatam Taluk requested that a complete Middle School might be opened in their village. It was replied that the strength of the School did not justify compliance with the request.

49. The people of Chinya asked for a Middle School.

50. The people of Bhimanahalli prayed for the opening of a Middle School in the village.

Medical.

51. The people of Nagamangala urged the construction of an in-patients' ward as an adjunct to the Local Fund Dispensary in the town. The Deputy Commissioner stated that the matter could be considered if the Municipality was prepared to pay its contribution. But the Vice-President stated that the Municipality might be excused from the payment owing to its slender resources. The Dewan replied that the Municipal Council might send up a resolution in the matter when it would be considered by Government.

52. The people of Kotebetta prayed for the opening of a rural dispensary in the village. The request may be complied with, if possible.

53. While inspecting the Local Fund Dispensary at Nagamangala, the Dewan suggested that the windows of the operation room might be provided with green glasses so as not to be visible from outside and that the building might be enclosed by a compound wall. The Dewan was pleased with the way in which the dispensary was being maintained.

Railways.

54. The construction of a branch railway line from Freneh Rocks to Nittur *via* Nagamangala was urged. The Dewan said that the matter was one for the Railway Department to consider.

Judicial.

55. A representation was made to the Dewan that the civil jurisdiction of the Nagamangala Taluk might be transferred from Mandya to Seringapatam and its criminal jurisdiction from Mandya to French Rocks. The Dewan replied that the request would be passed on to the Chief Court for consideration.

Co-operation.

56. The brass manufacturers of Nagamangala requested that a school might be started at the place, where the industry might be taught, and also that facilities might be provided for the sale of the finished product. The Dewan observed that it would be possible to give them facilities if they worked on a co-operative basis.

Agriculture.

57. To a request made by some people of Nagamangala for the provision of facilities for imparting instruction in agriculture, the Dewan replied that the Department would consider the question.

58. Some persons complained to the Dewan at Kotebetta that the raiyats felt much difficulty in getting supplies of seeds, manure and improved agricultural implements from the Department. This requires looking into.

Muzrai.

59. The outer walls of the temple on the Fort at Kotebetta are in a dilapidated condition. A small room in the corner of the temple presents an ugly sight and requires to be removed or repaired. A Kalasam may be fixed on the Gopuram. The archaks complained that the temple was not in receipt of any income from the Jatra. The Muzrai Commissioner suggested that a small fee might be levied, if the Jatra was popular.

Miscellaneous.

60. To a request for financial aid from Government to the Nagamangala Municipal Council to form a new extension, the Dewan said that it was not possible to make any additional grant and that the Municipal Council should manage with the grant already given to it. Incidentally, the Deputy Commissioner said that the people had some sentimental objection to the formation of an extension to the west of the town and suggested that it would be better to have the new extension towards the Travellers' Bungalow. The Dewan agreed.

61. Mr. Mahommed Ghouse of Nagamangala stated that he intended to build a Memorial Hall in the Town at a cost of Rs. 3,000. He prayed that he might be granted a suitable site for the purpose. The Dewan said that he might select a suitable site for the proposed Memorial Hall.

62. The Dewan observed that the town of Nagamangala left much room for improvement, that efforts must be made by the Municipal Council to keep it neat and tidy and to demolish the dilapidated walls which were to be seen in many places and that rather than increasing congestion in the town, the residents might be encouraged to shift to the new extension.

63. A few Mahomedans of Nagamangala prayed for the grant of a site to construct a cemetery. The Deputy Commissioner was asked to look into the matter.

64. A telegraph office was asked for at Bellur. The Dewan said that the request would receive consideration.

65. In the course of his inspections at Bellur, the Dewan gave suggestions for providing a play-ground and forming a Park to serve as a place of recreation.

KRISHNARAJPET TALUK.

Revenue.

1. Rain trees may be planted on either side of the Taluk Office building at Krishnarajpet. A sort of platform may be put up for the idol lying in front of the office.

2. The people of Krishnarajpet complained of their difficulty for drinking water. They had now to get water from the tank situated far away from the town. To minimise the hardship, they requested that two additional wells might be sunk in the town. The Deputy Commissioner said that if a resolution was sent up by the Municipal Council he would submit same to Government with his recommendation.

3. The Adi-karnataka residents of Krishnarajpet prayed for the grant of facilities to construct houses for their use. The Dewan said that they might be granted sites free of cost and also helped with loans to put up buildings, subject to repayment in easy instalments.

4. The raiyats of Chikkayarahalli and Doddaghatta prayed for exemption from payment of water-rate for hot weather supply. The Dewan promised consideration of the request. It has since been ascertained that the lands in those villages are very valuable and that no case has been made out for the excuse of hot weather charges.

5. The raiyats of Alambadi prayed for extension of time to pay the contribution and the Deputy Commissioner replied that, if they paid current dues, he would recommend their request for favourable consideration.

6. The raiyats of Kalhalli and Kodihalli represented that their lands under the channel were not irrigable and that they might be given lands elsewhere in exchange. The Deputy Commissioner stated that, if they selected non-*takrar* lands elsewhere under the channel, he would, subject to Dewan's approval, grant such lands to them. The Dewan was agreeable to the suggested course of action.

7. The villagers of Sadugonahalli requested that the road in the village might be widened. The Deputy Commissioner said that a grant of Rs. 50 would be made for the work and that the villagers might have it done.

8. Requests were made for the grant of lands free of cost or at a small upset price for the Yoganarasimhaswami and Brahmeswara temples at Kikkeri. The Deputy Commissioner replied that, if some particular non-takrar lands were applied for, he would consider the matter.

Muzrai.

9. The Asurkhana adjoining the Malleswaraswami temple at Krishnarajpet may be shifted elsewhere, the building and grounds being acquired by negotiation with the owners. The temple may be enclosed by a short compound wall. The question of making a small grant to the temple may be sympathetically considered.

10. The people of the Musjid at Krishnarajpet prayed for a contribution from Government towards the cost of renovating it.

11. Mr. Venkata Setty of Hosaholalu asked for help from Government for putting up a compound wall round the local temple. He said he was prepared to give a donation of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose and requested for a grant of Rs. 6,000 from Government. The request was referred to the Muzrai Commissioner for consideration.

12. The Mahomedan residents of Krishnarajpet represented that, out of the grant of Rs. 600 sanctioned by Government some years ago for the construction of the local Musjid, only Rs. 350 had been paid and that the balance of Rs. 250 might be ordered to be paid to them immediately. The Dewan ordered the payment of the amount.

13. The Veerasaivas of Krishnarajpet prayed for the grant of at least 5 acres of land to ensure daily worship in the ancient Sri Basaveswara Temple in the town. This may be examined.

Education.

14. The building in which the Adi-karnataka School at Krishnarajpet is located is ill-ventilated and quite unsuited for a school. The health of the boys requires to be safeguarded. There is no use spending money on the construction of *pucca* buildings, as the purpose is best met by the construction of open air school buildings which are comparatively less costly but more comfortable. Having regard to the scanty rainfall in these parts, it should be possible for the most part of the year to hold classes in open air or under cheaply constructed pandals rather than overcrowding the boys in badly lighted or ill-ventilated rooms.

15. During his inspection of the Middle School at Krishnarajpet, the Dewan suggested that some rain trees might be planted round the school-building and a circle formed in front of the School. He also directed that the vacant land near the School might be reserved for putting up educational buildings, a site in front of the School being selected for the proposed Hostel.

16. At Sindaghatta, a request was made for an enhanced rent of Rs. 20 for the building in which the Urdu School is located. This was sanctioned by the Dewan.

17. The building in which the Girls' School at Sindaghatta is located is in a very bad condition and requires to be repaired at once.

18. A few people of Krishnarajpet requested that suitable buildings might be constructed for locating the schools for boys, girls and Panchamas. The Deputy Commissioner explained that the works had been included in the programme and would be taken up as funds permitted.

19. The people of Ragimuddahalli wanted a school for their village. The Deputy Director of Education replied that the question of opening a grant-in-aid school there was under consideration.

20 The people of Kikkeri urged the transfer of the present head-master on the score of his being a raw graduate and not an experienced teacher. They also complained that no backward class scholarships had so far been sanctioned for the boys of the school. The District Inspector of Education was instructed to look into these matters.

Medical.

21 The Local Fund Dispensary at Krishnarajpet had, at present, no accommodation provided for in-patients. This is a large taluk in which public health does not appear to be very satisfactory. It is necessary therefore to add one or two rooms to the dispensary to serve as wards for in-patients. The Deputy Commissioner said that an estimate for constructing a new building for the dispensary was ready and that, if the Municipality could pay its quota of cost, the work might be put on hand. The Dewan said that, when there was an idea of constructing an altogether new building for the dispensary, there was no need to spend a large sum on the extension of the present building and that temporary accommodation at a cost not exceeding Rs. 2,000 might be provided for the treatment of in-patients, pending the construction of a new building.

22. A request was made to the Dewan that the existing rural dispensary at Santebachahalli might be converted into a Local Fund Dispensary to meet the growing demand for medical aid. The Deputy Commissioner stated that the scheme of rural dispensaries might be tried for one more year.

23. A request was made for the conversion of the native Vaidyasala at Kikkeri into a Local Fund Dispensary. The Deputy Commissioner explained that a rural dispensary was proposed to be started in the village.

Sanitary.

24. The townspeople of Krishnarajpet mentioned to the Dewan that, due to defective drainage system in the town and other causes, malaria was widely prevalent and sanitation left greatly to be desired. The Dewan said that the attention of the Sanitary Commissioner would be drawn to this.

25. The survey of the Krishnarajpet town may be proceeded with briskly, pending provision of funds for drainage improvement, etc.

Public Works Department.

26. While inspecting the lay-out of the new extension at Krishnarajpet, the Dewan suggested the laying of a new road to the tank.

27. A representation was made to the Dewan that, owing to the scarcity of drinking water in Chikkayarahalli village, water might be arranged to be supplied to the village through pipes from the north bank. The Dewan directed that the request might be examined.

28. Requests were made for the restoration of:—

(1) the Shilanere tank,
(2) the Bharatipur tank,
(3) the Anchenahallikere tank,
(4) the Kortikere tank, and
(5) the Agasarahalli tank.

These may be investigated.

29. A representation was made to the Dewan that the people of the villages that had sprung up newly on account of the grant of lands to those whose lands were submerged by the Mandagiri and Hemagiri channels were experiencing much difficulty for want of road communication It was prayed that roads from Ambigarahalli to Akkihebbal and from Madavinakodi to Chinakurli *via* Bookinakere might be constructed out of the funds of the Reservoir Works The Deputy Commissioner supported the request. The Dewan replied that the request seemed reasonable and that he would refer it to the Chief Engineer, Krishnaraja Sagara Works, for consideration

30. It was represented to the Dewan that the supply of water to the tank in Krishnarajpet town was affected by the construction of Annaiyanakatte above it and that a scheme might be improvised for the supply of water to the tank from the Hemavati river. This may be examined.

31. The people of Billenapalli prayed that the capacity of their village tank might be increased

32. The raiyats of Hosaholalu requested that a hikkal channel might be constructed below the newly constructed sluice of the tank.

33. The raiyats holding lands under Mensa tank represented that their tank was not receiving proper supply of water and prayed that a channel might be excavated from the existing katte across the Hemavathi river.

34. The raiyats holding lands below the Hemagiri Channel complained that water does not flow in the channel freely and their lands were not consequently getting regular supply, etc. The Executive Engineer stated that he would have the defects rectified within a month

35. It was represented to the Dewan that the hikkal channel drawn from the sluice of Kikkeri tank was not water-tight, giving scope for much wastage The Dewan suggested the construction of a masonry retaining wall on the lower side of the tank.

36 The chattram in the village was said to be badly in need of repairs. The Executive Engineer was instructed to prepare an estimate for the work

37. The construction of a bridge across the Hemavathi in Mandagere was pressed on the Dewan It was replied that the request could not be complied with in view of the larger and more urgent project of putting up a bridge at Akkihebbal

38. The putting up of a road from Santebachalli to Krishnarajpet was urged The Deputy Commissioner said that he would have the request examined

39 The raiyats of Jodi Kygonahalli and Volagere-mensa prayed for the restoration of tanks in these villages

40. The raiyats of Gandapalli urged the construction of a channel to their katte from Mandagere.

Judicial

41. The establishment of a circuit court was urged as the Special Court at French Rocks was not within easy reach of the inhabitants of the far-off villages The Dewan replied that the request would be referred to the Chief Court for consideration

Railways.

42. A few people of Krishnarajpet requested for the introduction of the system of railway out-agency to facilitate the speedy and cheap conveyance of goods from the French Rocks Station to Taluk headquarters The request may be examined by the Railway Department

Agriculture

43 The services of a fieldsman from the Agricultural Department were asked for by the people of Kikkeri village

Miscellaneous.

44. A request was made for a grant towards the construction of the proposed Silver Jubilee Town Hall. The Deputy Commissioner replied that he would sanction a grant

45. The electrification of the Krishnarajpet Town was urged. The Dewan thought that a scheme might be worked up for supplying electricity to the town *via* Melkote after ascertaining the number of lights required, etc.

46. The tailors at Krishnarajpet represented that the profession-tax levied from them by the Municipality worked hard on a class of people who were living on daily wages and that it might be abolished therefore. The Dewan suggested to the Municipal Councillors to reconsider their decision in this regard.

47. Mr. Nadig Narayana Rao of Krishnarajpet represented to the Dewan that the State Fund toll gate was very near the town; that the bus-owners had to pay toll fees at both this and Municipal toll gates and that they might be excused o toll charges at the latter gate. The Dewan thought there was some force in the request and promised consideration.

48. A request was made to the Dewan that the site selected for the Silve Jubilee Town Hall at Krishnarajpet might be made over for the Vokkaliga Hostel proposed to be constructed at the place. The Dewan sanctioned the request.

PART V.

following statement gives the abstract of important petitions presented to the Dewan during the tour. Further action regarding their disposal should be taken by the Departments concerned and monthly progress reports submitted till all the petitions are brought to disposal.

Place	Petitioner	Representation in brief	Department
Mandya (town) ...	Kalegowda and others	Complain that the yarn factory in the new extension of Mandya town discharges foul water etc, contaminating Mandya tank which is the only source of drinking-water to the town. It is prayed that the Factory sewage may be directed elsewhere	General Secretary.
Koppa and other villages, Mandya Taluk.	Putteeregowda and others.	Pray for the construction of a bridge across the Kani Halla on the Koppa-Maddur Road as the traffic on this road is steadily increasing and is liable for accidents.	Secretary, Public Works Department.
Huragalawadi and other villages, Mandya Taluk.	Kalegowda and others.	Urge the necessity for the opening of a Local Fund Dispensary and a Veterinary Dispensary at Koppa village as this part of the country is situated beyond the easy reach of medical aid to both people and cattle.	General Secretary.
Nidaghatta, Mandya Taluk.	Narasa Setty and others.	1. Pray for the opening of a Middle School at the place.	Development Secretary
		2. Suggestion for the re establishment of a Police Station at Nidaghatta	Law Secretary
		3. Proposal for the opening of a railway flag station for the convenience of the surrounding villages	Railway Secretary.
Nagamangala ...	Mahomed Ghouse and others.	Suggest the installation of a pumping plant at Hulikere ridge to pump up water to a height of 350 feet and the excavation of a feeder channel to the Nagamangala tank with a view to provide irrigational facilities to Soolikere valley and other dry parts of Nagamangala Taluk	Secretary, Public Works Department.
		2 Urge the raising of the relieving weirs of the feeder channel of the Soolikere tank near Gollarahalli village	Do
		3. Pray for the opening of a Sericultural Farm at Nagamangala to find means of employment for the Mahomedan population	Development Secretary.
Cholenahalli and other villages, Nagamangala Taluk.	Venkataswami Gowda and others	Urge the restoration of the breached anicut across the Halla of Kodihalla near Bheemanahalli village	Secretary, Public Works Department
Tholali and other villages, Nagamangala Taluk	Venkatagiriappa and others	1. Suggestions for the opening of corn and fodder depots for the benefit of the famine stricken people	Development Secretary
		2 Starting of tank restoration works, etc, as a famine relief measure	
Gangasandra, Nagamangala Taluk.	Boregowda and others	1 Sinking of water wells for the supply of drinking water	General Secretary
		2. Constituting separate Panchayets for the villages of Gangasandra and Gollarahalli	

No.	Place	Petitioner	Representation in brief	Departme
9	Sampanahalli and other villages, Nagamangala Taluk	Patel Chikkegowda and others.	1. Complain that the breached Kunte Ane near Bhemanahalli has not been restored in spite of repeated prayers and pray that the work may be taken on hand early.	Secretary, Pu Works Depart
			2. Request that a grant-in-aid school may be opened at their village for which they have made a deposit of Rs. 50 in the Treasury as required by the Education Department.	Development Sec
10	Krishnarajpet ...	H. S. Seshagirachary and others.	1. Suggest the transfer of civil jurisdiction of Akkihebbal and other villages from Seringapatam to Mysore as the people of these villages find the river unfordable for more than 6 months in the year.	Law Secretary.
			2. Urge the sinking of more drinking water wells.	General Secreta
			3. Suggest the construction of quarters for Government officials as house-rents are high and are beyond the reach of poor officials.	Do
11	Jaginakere, Krishnarajpet.	Thimmegowda and others.	Urge the immediate necessity for sinking three draw wells in different localities in the village.	General Secreta
12	Santhebachahalli, Krishnarajpet.	S. Basavarajappa and others.	Suggest the construction of a Musafirkhana for the convenience of travellers.	Do
13	Kikkeri, Krishnarajpet.	Seetharamiah and other members of Prajahithaishika Sangha.	1. Request that a member of the Prajahithaishika Sangha of Kikkeri may be allowed to be returned to the District Boards of Mysore and Hassan and to the Representative Assembly.	Secretary, R. L. C, and G Secretary.
			2. Suggest the constitution of Kikkeri into a minor municipality.	Do
			3. Suggest the transfer of the taluks of Krishnarajpet and Nagamangala to Hassan District and the location of a Revenue Sub-Division Office at Kikkeri.	Chief Secretary.
			4. Want a postal sub office.	Development Secr
14	Kikkeri, Krishnarajpet Taluk.	Mallappa Setti ..	1. Proposal for the allotment of a burial ground for the use of Mahomedan population.	General Secretai
			2. Prayer for the remission of assessment on the wet lands for the current year.	Chief Secretary.

PART VI.

List of Donations and Gifts made by the people of the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet in honour of the Dewan's visit.

Serial No.	Name of donor	Amount donated	Purpose
		Rs.	
1	Mr. C. Lakshmiah Setty of Kodiyala village	...	Has offered to construct a building at his own cost for locating the proposed Middle School at the place. Has also promised to meet a monthly recurring expenditure of Rs. 40 for some time towards the establishment charges of the School and later on, to donate a sum which will fetch an annual income of Rs. 500.
2	Mr. Kenche Gowda, Patel of Somanahalli ...	3,000	For the Vokkaligar Hostel at Maddur.
3	Mr. Mahomed Ghouse, Vice-President, Municipal Council, Nagamangala.	3,000	Has offered to construct a Memorial Hall at a cost of Rs. 3,000.
4	Mr. Sowcar Gangappa of Bellur Village ...	...	Has offered to make over a site for the construction of a Hindustani school building.
5	Mr. Syed Hussain, Toddy Contractor, Bellur	2,500	Has offered to construct a building at a cost of Rs. 2,500 on the above site.
6	Mr. Kadaba Huchaveera Gowda ...	4,000	For the Sri Adi Chunchanagiri Mutt.
7	Mr. Channappa Setty, Sowcar, Krishnarajpet.	1,000	For renovating the Sri Basavannadevaru temple at the place.
8	Mr. Nanje Gowda, Patel, Krishnarajpet ...	1,000	Do do
9	Mr. Thimmappiah of Chikkayarahalli ...	1,000	For sinking a pond in the village.
10	Mr. Sambaiya of Chikkayarahalli ...	1,000	For opening an Ayurvedic dispensary at the place.
11	Mr. Venkata Setty, Sahukar, Hosaholalu Village.	1,500	Towards the cost of constructing a building for the Girls' School in the village
12	Mr. Timme Gowda of Silanare ...	2,000	For opening a road from Tendekere *via* Silanere to meet Krishnarajpet-Melkote Road.
13	Do do ...	3,000	For the Vokkaligar Hostel at Krishnarajpet.
14	Mr. Linge Gowda of Akkihebbal ..	1,000	Do do
	Total ...	24,000	

APPENDIX I.

Addresses presented to the Dewan at the different places visited by him during the tour.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಾದ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್, ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ., ಇವರ ಘನ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮದ್ದೂರು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ—

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

1. ಬಡರೈತರಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಕ್ಷಾತ್ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಕುತೂಹಲದಿಂದ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದ ಸವಾರಿಯು ಸಂಚಾರ ಹೊರಟು ಈ ದಿವಸ ಈ ಊರಿಗೆ ಭೇಟಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಅಹವಾಲನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ? ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದ ರೂಬ್‌ರೂಬ್ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನಮಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುವದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

2. ಈ ಮದ್ದೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಬಹಳ ಪುರಾತನವಾದದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ಸುಮಾರು 3,000 ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ಈ ಊರು 1886ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯವರೆವಿಗೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಒಳ್ಳೇ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇತ್ತು. ಆಗ ಇಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಜಾಮಾಡಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದಲೂ, ಊರು ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಜಾಮಾಡಿದ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಂಟಾದ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಮತ್ತು ಇಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಗಳು ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಾಗ್ಯೂ, ಇದುವರಿಗೂ ಯಾವ ಫಲವೂ ಆಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗತಾನೇ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಅಹವಾಲನ್ನು ಘನಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದುಕೊಂಡು ವಜಾಮಾಡಿದ್ದ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದಾದ ಸಬ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿ ಆಫೀಸನ್ನು ಪುನಹ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಟ್ಟಿರೋಣವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ, ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಕೃತಜ್ಞಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಹೀಗೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಗಳು ಬಹಳಕಾಲದಿಂದಲೂ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತ ಬಂದಿರುವ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಆಫೀಸನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗುವ ಅನನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

3. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ವರಮಾನವು ಕೇವಲ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಹೀಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯವರು ರಸ್ತೆಗಳು, ಛಾವಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಇನ್ನೂ ಇತರ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೇರ್ಷ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಶಕ್ತಿಮೀರಿ ಖರ್ಚುಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಬೇಕಾದ ಇಂಪ್ರೂಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಆರೋಗ್ಯಸಂಬಂಧವಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಸಹಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೇವಲ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ವರಮಾನದಿಂದಲೇ ಮಾಡಿಸುವದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷವೂ ಧಾರಾಳವಾದ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ಸ್ಪೆಷಲ್ಲಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಕೊಡಿಸಬೇಕು

4. ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಭಾಗವು ನೀರಾವರಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆಯೂ, ಮಳೆಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಸದೆಯೂ, ಆಗಾಗ್ಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಗೊಟ್ಟನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರಮಾಡಿ ಬಡರೈತರಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅರ್ಕಿ ನಾಲೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ನಾವುಗಳು ಬಹಳ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಊರಿನ ಕೆರೆಯೂ ಸಹ ಹೂಳಿಹೋಗಿ ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರಾವರ್ತಿ ತುಂಬಿದಹೊರ್ತು ಒಂದು ಫಲವಾಗುವುದು ದುರ್ಲಭವಾಗಿ ಕಳೆದ 4, 5, ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ, ಕೆರೆಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನೀರು ಬರದೆ, ಫಸಲು ಹೋಗುತ್ತ ಬಂದದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ, ಕೆರೆಕೋಡಿಯನ್ನು ಎತ್ತರಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾವುಗಳು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ ಸದರಿ ಕೆರೆಕೋಡಿಯನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಎತ್ತರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಇದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ನಾವುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಆದರೂ ಮಳೆಗಾಲ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಕೆರೆ ತುಂಬದೆ ಕಳೆದ ನಾಲ್ಕು ವರುಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ, ಅರ್ಧ, ಕಾಲು, ಈ ಮೇರೆ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಂದಾಯ ವಗೈರೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಜೀವನಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿ, ಕಂದಾಯಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೂ, ಅನೇಕರು ಇದ್ದ ಆಸ್ತಿಪಾಸ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಪರಬಾರೆಮಾಡಿ ಕಳೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳತಕ್ಕ ಸಂದರ್ಭವೂ ಸಹ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಆದರೆ ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ಅನೇಕ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಧ ಕಂದಾಯವನ್ನು ಸೋಡಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಉಪಕಾರವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಮರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳದೇ ಇರಲಾರೆವು ಈ ಉಪಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣಭೂತರಾದ, ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತೈಷಿಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಿಗೂ, ಮತ್ತು ರಿವಿಷ್ಡ್ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಿದ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೂ, ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪುನಃಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ, ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗದಂತೆ ಸಲೀಸು ಬೆಳೆಗಳು ಆಗಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟವು ತಪ್ಪುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಕಿ ನಾಲೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಕಾಲುವೆಯ ನೀರು ಪಿಂಪಾನದಿಯನ್ನು ದಾಟಿ, ಮತ್ತೊಂದು ದಡದ ಜಮೀನು ಸಹ, ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯಾಗಲು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

5 ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಬಾಯ್ಸ್ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿಸ್ಕೂಲ್ ಪಾರವು ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದ, ಬಾಲಕರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವೇ ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಒಂದು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಬಿಲ್ಡಿಂಗನ್ನು ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

6 ಈ ಊರಿಗೆ 12 ಮೈಲಿ ಫಾಸಲೆ ಇರುವ ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಲೈಟನ್ನು ಇಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸರಿಯಾದ ಲೈನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ ಸಮೀಪವಾಗಿರುವ ಈ ಊರಿಗ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಲೈಟನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ನೆಮ್ಮದಿಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

7 ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪುರಾತನವಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿಂದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ದಿವಾನರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಲೇಟ್ ಸರ್ ಎಂ ಕಾಂತ ರಾಜೇಅರಸಿನವರ ಮನೆ ದೇವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ನರಸಿಂಹಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವಿರುತ್ತೆ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹಿಂದೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತಸ್ತೀಕು ಇತ್ತು ಈಚೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲಿನ ತಸ್ತೀಕನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಮಾಡಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಿಂಸೆ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ ದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಪೂಜಾದಿಗಳು ನಡೆಯಲು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಶಿಕಸ್ತಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬರುತ್ತಿದೆ ಪ್ರಾಕಾರದ ಗೋಡೆಗಳು, ಗೋಪುರ ಇವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಶಿಕಸ್ತಾಗಿ ರುತ್ತೆ ಇವುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿಗೆ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಫಂಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವಾಗಿದ್ದದ್ದು ನಿಂತುಹೋಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಇದನ್ನು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಖುದ್ದು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿದರೆ ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಈ ದೇವ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಇನಾಂತಿ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಸುಮಾರು 30 ಎಕರೆ ತರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಬಾಗಾಯ್ತು ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ಇರುತ್ತವೆ ಹಾಲಿ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು 5 ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಸಾರಿ ಫಸಲ್ ಹರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಕೈಬದಲಾವಣೆಯಾಗುವುದರಿಂದ ಜಮೀನು ಅರೂಪಾಗಿ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಕ್ರಮೇಣ ಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಈ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿಸಿದರೆ ಎಕರೆ 1ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಕ್ರಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಹೀಗೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಬಂದ ಮೊಬಲಗನ್ನು ಸೇವಿಂಗ್ಸ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಕುವುದರಿಂದ ಒಂದು ನಿಗದಿಯಾದ ಮತ್ತು ಬರುವ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಗಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಬರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆ ರೀತಿಮಾಡಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ರಿಪೇರಿ, ಕ್ರಮವಾದ ಪೂಜೆಗಳು ವಗೈರೆ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ನಡೆಯು ವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಶೀತಿ ಸಹ ಇರು ತ್ತದೆ ಇದು ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದು ಶಿಕಸ್ತಾಗಿ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತ ಲಿರುತ್ತೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಜನರು ಬಹಳ ಗರೀಬರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸುವ ಶೈತನ್ಯವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟದಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 3,000 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಫಂಡ್ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಹಾಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಮೊಬಲಗಿನ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೂ ಸಹ ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮಶೀತಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನು ಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

8 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಸುಮಾರು 700 ಜನರ ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯ ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಜನರು ಯುನಾನಿ ಔಷಧವನ್ನು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಕೀಂ ಫಜಲುಲ್ಲಾಖಾನ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರೆಂಬವರು ಯೂನಾನಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟು ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕ ವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಗಳು ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಳುಹಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸು ತ್ತೇವೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ

ತಾರೀಖು 19—9—28. ಮದ್ದೂರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು.

ಮಹಿಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನರಾದ

ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ.,

ಇವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನಂದರೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ತಾವು ವಹಿಸಿದಮೇಲೆ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಊರಿಗೆ ತಾವು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸುವದು ಇದೇ ಮೊದಲನೆಸಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ತಮ್ಮ ಆಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಹುದಿವಸಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಅತಿ ಕುತೂಹಲದಿಂದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ಈ ಸುಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಂತಃಕರಣಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಗತವನ್ನು ಬಯಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿನ ನಗರಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ, ನವನಾಗರಿಕತೆಯನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿ ಬೆಳಕು, ನೀರು, ರಸ್ತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿವಿಧ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳು ಶ್ಲಾಘನೀಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕರವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಣ್ಣ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದರೆ, ಅವುಗಳು ಶೀಘ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಉದಾರ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆಂಬ ಭರವಸೆ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟು, ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟು, ಇಂಜನಿಯರುಗಳ ಆಫೀಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಸಬ್‌ಡಿವಿಜ಼ನ್ ಆಫೀಸ್ ಇವುಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ಊರಿಗೆ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವಿಶೇಷ ಪ್ರಾಶಸ್ತ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡೋಣವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ನೂರಾರು ಕುಟುಂಬದವರಿಗೆ ವಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ಮನೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅವರು ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆಯು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

ಇರ್ವಿನ್ ನಾಲೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಊರನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್ಸ್‌ನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂಭವವಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಸಹಾ ಈ ಊರಿನ ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆಯು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ನಗರಾಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಕುತೂಹಲವೂ ಮತ್ತು ಆಕಾಂಕ್ಷೆಯೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಕೇವಲ ಧನಾಭಾವದಿಂದ ನಿಸ್ಸಹಾಯಕರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಊರಿನ ಬಡಾವಣೆ, ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಬೆಳಕು, ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಉದಾರ ಸಹಾಯವು ಆವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ನಾವುಗಳೂ ಕೂಡ ನಿರ್ವಂಚನೆಯಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಯಥಾಶಕ್ತಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈಗಾಗಲೆ, ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್‌ಪವರ್ ಸಪ್ಲೈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಂತೆ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅವರ ಕಟ್ಟಳೆಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅನುಮೋದಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮೂರಿಗೆ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ದೀಪವು ಬಂದು ಮನೆಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಬೀದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕಾಶ ಪಡಿಸುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೊಸ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶಕೊಡುವುದು ಮತ್ತು ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ನೂರಾರು ಬಡಸಂಸಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಕೈಮಗ್ಗದ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುವುದು.

ಈಗ ಊರಲ್ಲರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಕೋರ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಆಫೀಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬಹಳ ನಮ್ರರಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಮೈಸೂರು ರಸ್ತೆಯು ಊರು ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಬೀದಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ಪ್ರಯಾಣೀಕರ ಮೋಟಾರುಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳ ಓಡ್ಯಾಟದಿಂದ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಜೀವಭಯವು ಯಾವಾಗ್ಯೂ ಇದ್ದೇ ಇರುವುದು. ಆದಕಾರಣ ಈ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಊರು ಜನಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯಾಣಿಕರ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆಯಕಡೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರು ಪ್ರಜಾನೆಮ್ಮದಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಅವರಲ್ಲ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯುಕ್ತವಿನಂತಿಗಳನ್ನು ತಾವು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೂ ಸಹ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಯಶಸ್ಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಂಡ್ಯ,
19ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟಂಬರ್ 1928

ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ,
ಒ ಬಿ ಇ, ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ತಾವು ಬಾಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಭಾಯಾನುವರ್ತಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದುದರಿಂದ ಮಹಾ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಅಪ್ತಸಚಿವರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದು ತಮ್ಮ ಸೌಜನ್ಯ, ದಯಾಪರತೆ, ಸರಸತೆ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಶೀಲಸ್ವಭಾವ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಗುಣರಾಶಿಯನ್ನು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ತಮಗೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಘನತರವಾದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗುಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಅಮಂದಾನಂದವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ನಾವುಗಳು ಬಹುದಿನಗಳಿಂದ ಕುತೂಹಲಪರರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ದಿವಸ ಆ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನೋರಥವು ಈಡೇರಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂತೋಷಪರವಶರಾಗಿ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂತೋಷಾತಿಶಯವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಜ್ಞೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

ತಾವು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದಮೇಲಂತು ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಶ್ರಮವಹಿಸಿ, ತಮ್ಮ ಜನ್ಮಭೂಮಿಯಾದ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ನಾನಾಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾರಮಾಡಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟಪರಂಪರೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟವೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಷ್ಟವೆನ್ನುವಂತೆ ತಾವು ಭಾವಿಸಿ, ತಕ್ಕ ನಿವಾರಣೋಪಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತಿಗಳೂ, ದಯಾರ್ದ್ರ ಹೃದಯರೂ ಆದ ತಮಗೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತುದು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಪುಣ್ಯವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆನ್ನುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಕುರಿಸಿದ ಸರಿತೋಷದ ಸ್ವಭಾವೋಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲದೆ ಅತಿಶಯೋಕ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ತಾವು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದುದರಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜಾವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೆ ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಂತೋಷವೂ, ಉತ್ಸಾಹವೂ ಇರುವುದೆಂಬುದು ತಾವು ಸಂಚರಿಸಿದ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲ ಧನಿಕಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಅಪ್ರೇರಿತರಾಗಿ ಉದಾರಮನಸ್ಸಿನಿಂದ ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಕರವಾದ ಧರ್ಮಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಾವಿರಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಲಕ್ಷಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಹಣವನ್ನು ದಾನಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದೇ ನಿದರ್ಶನವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ನಾವು ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲವು

ರಾಜರ್ಷಿಗಳೆಂದು ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತರಾದ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರು ಮನುಷ್ಯಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಗೋ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಬಾಯಿಬಾರದ ಮೂಕಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಮೇಲೆಯೂ ದಯಾರ್ದ್ರಹೃದಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬುದು ಸಿಲ್ವರ್‌ಜೂಬಲಿ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಡಿಸಿದ ಅಮೃತವಾಣಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ವ್ಯಕ್ತವಾಗುವುದು ತಾವು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಭಾಯಾನುವರ್ತಿಗಳೆಂದಮೇಲೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಆ ದಯಾಭಾವವು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅಚ್ಚೊತ್ತಿದಂತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿಯೂ ನಾವೇನೂ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದುದಿಲ್ಲ

ಪ್ರಜಾಸುಖೋತ್ಪಾದನನಿರತರೂ, ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತದಿಂದ ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡುವುದೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಮತವೆಂಬ ಉದಾರಭಾವವುಳ್ಳವರೂ ಆದ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಅಮಾತ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಸಮಸ್ತಸಂಗಡದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಉಪಕರಿಸಿದ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ನಾವು ತುಂಬ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜಬಂಧುವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೂ, ತಮಗೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ದೀರ್ಘಾಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯಸುಖಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಅನನ್ಯಭಕ್ತಿಭಾವದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಮಂಡ್ಯ.
ತಾ॥ ೧೯-೯-೨೮.

ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,
ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಜೈನಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು

To

AMIN-UL-MULK

MIRZA MUHAMMAD ISMAIL, ESQ., B.A., O.B.E., C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore.

RESPECTED SIR,

In according you a hearty and warm welcome to Mandya we, *the public of Mandya Taluk, beg* to tender our reverential thanks to you for finding time in the midst of arduous administrative duties to go over to us with the object of ascertaining our needs.

Sir, it has given us all great pain to see that among all the loyal subjects of His Highness the Maharaja a few persons should be creating needless excitement over the unfortunate disturbances arising from the students' strike at Bangalore. What we pray earnestly now is that the agitation and excitement created by a few of the people should not be taken by His Highness, our beloved Maharaja, or His Highness' Government as being shared by the vast masses in the State, that the idea, if any, that it is more than the result of a few people's affair should not be entertained by Government and that His Highness and His Highness' Government may have the fullest assurances that there would not be the slightest deviation on the part of us the people from what we consider the most sacred duty of ours, our deep devotion and loyalty to His Highness. We pray that you, Sir, may be pleased to convey these our loyal sentiments to His Highness the Maharaja.

Sir, on this auspicious occasion we beg to take advantage of your visit in bringing to your kind notice a few of the important needs and hope fervently that they will meet with the sympathetic consideration of Government.

We are experiencing some of the natural disadvantages which arise from the fact of the preponderance of one community in the Public Services and the absence of a proper representation in the services of men drawn from the raiyat classes who could be expected to know more intimately the troubles and tribulations of the raiyats. If there is a proper and proportionate representation of all communities in the services there would be no question of ignoring the faults and mistakes of the officials and that the work of the Government would be carried on more efficiently leading ultimately to the general and more rapid progress of the people.

Sir, this taluk is a poor one and there is plenty of litigation, most of which is due to land disputes. The agriculturists also are poor and deeply indebted. We, therefore, pray that the scheme of Record of Rights may be introduced into this Taluk and that the Mysore Agriculturists' Relief Regulation may be extended to this Taluk. We also pray that Taluk progress committees which were inaugurated during the time of Sir M. Visvesvaraya and which have long ceased to exist may be revised and their work be carried on under the direct supervision of the Sub Division Officer and the Amildar.

We beg to submit that no satisfactory account of the now defunct agricultural banks in the Taluk is being rendered for the last so many years and to suggest the desirability of transferring the accounts from the Revenue Department to the Department of Co-operation and to appoint a special committee for the purpose. We also pray that some suitable arrangements may be made in each Taluk to afford facilities for all the villagers to get to know speedily all matters and measures which the Government desire that they ought to be aware of, and a Bureau of Information may be created in each Taluk to obviate the necessity of the villagers going to the Amildar for getting information. We pray that with a view to the raiyats obtaining the full advantage under the revision rules proper orders may issue to the village officers to prepare the pahani lists. The improvement of the Mandya-Melkote Road *via* Shivalli and Dudda, Mandya-Koppa Road *via* Keragode, Mandya-Malvalli Road *via* Kolamuddanadoddi and Basral-Koppa Road is very necessary. But it is not possible for Village Panchayets which are still in an infant stage to look after this important work. We pray that the District Board may take charge of the same and help the improvement of communications in the Taluk which is becoming increasingly important We also pray that the Mail Trains between Mysore and Bangalore may be stopped at Yelhyur and Hanakere Stations.

Sir, we are inexpressibly grateful to you for having started the work of the Irwin Canal. It is fraught with the greatest good to the raiyats of the Taluks which are fed by the Canal and to the State as a whole. We pray that no efforts may be spared to see to its speedy completion.

In conclusion we pray fervently that Providence may vouchsafe to you long life and health and that your Dewanship will be a memorable one, crowded with beneficent measures for the uplift of the people of this State.

Mandya,
19th September 1928.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
H. Honnah and raiyats of the Mandya Taluk

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಂತ್ರಿವರ್ಯರಾದ ರಾಜಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಮಿರ್ಜಾಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮೈಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಬಿ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಸಿ. ಐ ಇ., ಯವರ ಪುಷಾಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ವೀರಶೈವ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ: --

ತಾವು ಘನವನ್ನ ಹೊಂದಿದ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಜರವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಪಹಿಸಿ ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ನಮಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದಕಾಗಿ ವೀರಶೈವ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಾವು ತಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುವೆವಲ್ಲದೆ, ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಭಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುವ ಸುಸಮಯವು ಒದಗಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಬಹಳ ಹರ್ಷಿತರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಪುರೋಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಅನೇಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಪುರಬಡಾವಣೆಯನ್ನೂ ನಡಿಸಿ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟನ್ನೂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಂಡ್ಯವನ್ನ ಸಬ್ ಡಿವಿಜನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ನಮಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಅನುಕೂಲ ಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಪುರನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕುಡಿಯಲು ನೀರಿನ ಅಬಾವ ಬಹಳವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಷ್ಟು ಬೇಗನೆ ನೀರಿನ ನಲ್ಲಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಜನಗಳು ಯಾವಾಗ್ಲೂ ಮಳೆಯ ಅಭಾವದಿಂದ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇರ್ವಿ ಕೆನಾಲು ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆಯಾಗಿ ಪೂರೈಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟನಿವೃತ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದೆಂದು ನಂಬುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಸಮಿಾಪದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೂಲೀಕೆರೆಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಣವನ್ನು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ದೀಪಗಳಿಂದ ಬೆಳಕುಪಾಡುವುದು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ನಾವು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವೀರಶೈವ ಜನಾಂಗಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಶ್ರೀ ಬಸವೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವಿದೆ. ಇದು ಮಾಜರಾಯಿ ತಸ್ತೀಕಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪೊಬಲಗನ್ನೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ಧರ್ಮದರ್ಶಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರಾದ ಮಾ॥ ರಾ॥ ಅರಳೆ ಸಂಗಪ್ಪನವರ ವಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಪತಿ ಅನೇಕರೆ ತೋಟದಪ್ಪನವರು ಡಿಪಾಜಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಪೊಬಲಗು ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಹೀನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ತರಲು ಹುಕುಂ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಾಂಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರಾಗಿಯೂ ಧರ್ಮಾಬಿಮಾನಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ಅರಳೆ ಸಂಗಪ್ಪನವರು ಬಹು ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ವೆಚ್ಚಮಾಡಿ ಸುಂದರವಾದ ಧರ್ಮಶಾಲಾ, ಕೊಳ, ಕಲ್ಯಾಣಮಾಟಪ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಸರ್ವಸಮದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೋಮುವಾರು ಜನಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಬಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಇವರ ಔದಾರ್ಯ ಗುಣವನ್ನು ಈ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತರಲು ನಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗುತ್ತೆ.

ಒಂದೇ ಪಂಗಡದವರು ಸರ್ಕಾರೀ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆ ಗಳನ್ನು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ನ್ಯಾಯವಿಧಾಯಕ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಾವು ಈ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕ್ಕತ ಲಂಬಿಸಿ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಅನವ ಶ್ಯಕವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಾಂಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅರ್ಹರಾದವರನ್ನು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಿ ನೇಮಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳಹಿಂದೆ ನಡೆದ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಹದ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ವೃತ್ತಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಸಲ್ಲದ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಬರೆದು ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಗೆ ಕಳಂಕವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ಜನಗಳು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ಖಂಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಗದ್ದಲದ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಜನಾಂಗದವ ರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ವಿದವಾದ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಮತ್ತು ನಾವು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿಶಯ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಯನ್ನೂ ಅವರ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವನ್ನೂ ಉಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಅವರ ಶ್ರೇಯಃಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವವ ರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಈ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಕೋರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ತಾವು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ದಯೆಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಣ್ಣಾರ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ವಿನ್ನಪನನ್ನು ಲಾಲಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಂದಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಅವರ ಪ್ರೀತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾದ ತಮಗೂ ಭಗವಂತನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯೈಶ್ವರ್ಯಾದಿಗಳನ್ನು ದಯೆಪಾಲಿಸಲೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಂಡ್ಯ,
ತಾ॥ 19-9-28.

ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯುತರಾದ ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ವೀರಶೈವನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು.

ಮಹಿಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾಣಸಾಹೇಬರವರಾದ ಮೆಹರ್ಬಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಒ ಬಿ.ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅರಕೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಕೊಡಿಯಾಲಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

1. ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಒಂದು ಮೂಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದಾಗಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ಬಾರದೆ ಇತ್ತು. ಇಂಥಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ತಮ್ಮ ಸವಾರಿಯು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ಅದೃಷ್ಟವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿರುತ್ತೇವಲ್ಲದೆ ತಮಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸಲು ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

2. ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೂ, ಸೌಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಜನಗಳ ಮೌಢ್ಯವನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಪತ್ತು ನೆಲಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಆನಂದವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡುತ್ತಲಿವೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲು ತುಂಬಾ ಕುತೂಹಲವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

3. ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವು ಒಂದು ಮೂಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಬಾಲಕರು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅನುಕೂಲವಿಲ್ಲದವರಾಗಿ ಪರಸ್ಥಳಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾವ್ಯಾಸಂಗಮಾಡಲು ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಬಾಲಕರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸವಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆಯಾಗಿದೆಯಾಗಿ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಿಡ್ಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಬಾಲಕರಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

4. ನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್ ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ರೂರಲ್ ಡಿಸ್ಪೆನ್ಸರಿ (Dispensary) ಯೂ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಲು ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯಿಂದ ಈ ಸುತ್ತುಮುತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜನಗಳಿಗೂ ತುಂಬಾ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ರೈತರು ಕೇವಲ ಬಡವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರಾಗಿ ಔಷಧಿ ಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 300 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಔಷಧಿಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾಯಂಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

5. ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ದನಗಳಿಗೆ ರೋಗಾದಿಗಳು ಬಂದಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರಫಾಸಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ಮೈಸೂರಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಹೊಂದಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ. ಅನೇಕರು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಅನನುಭವಸ್ಥರೂ ಇತರರೂ ಹೇಳಿದ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಅಥವ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ನೂರಾರು ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳು ಬಾಳತಕ್ಕ ರಾಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡು ದರಿದ್ರರಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ರೈತರ ಸಾಕಕರ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೂ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

6. ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ನೇಯಿಗೆಯು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಸುಮಾರು 400 ಮಗ್ಗಗಳಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಬಾಲಕರಿಗೆ ಈ ಕಸಬಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತರಬಿಯತ್ತು ಆಗಲು ಅನುಕೂಲ ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಿಂದಿನಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಪದ್ಧತಿಯನ್ನೇ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಕಸಬು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ಪರಂತು ನೂತನವಿಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಲ್ಲವರಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನೆಯಿಗೆ ಕಸಬಿಗೆ ಮರಗೆಲಸವೂ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇವೆರಡನ್ನೂ ನೂತನಪದ್ಧತಿ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಕಲಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುವುದೆಂದೂ ಅಂತಹ ಪಾಠಶಾಲೆಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

7. ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ಭಾರಿ ಜಲಾಶಯಗಳ್ಯಾವುವೂ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಕುಷಿ ಕಮ್ಮಿಗಳ ಆಶ್ರಯದಿಂದ ಜೀವಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈಗಿನ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳಾಗುವುದು ದುರ್ಲಭ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಜನರಿಗೂ ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳಿಗೂ ನೀರಿಗೇನೇ ಬಹುಶ್ರಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಸಾಗರ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟಿನಿಂದ ತೆಗಿಯತಕ್ಕ "ಇರವಿ" ನಾಲೆಯು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಧಮೈಲಿ ಫಾಸಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಉಪಯೋಗವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಪರ್ಯಾಲೋಚನೆಗೆ ತಂದು ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಭಾರಿ ಜಲಾಶಯವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟನಿವಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

8. ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಹಿತವೇ ಮುಖ್ಯವೆಂದು ಭಾವಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೆ ಇತೋಪ್ಯತಿಶಯವಾಗಿ ಭಗವಂತನು ಚಿರಕಾಲ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಾಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಲೆಂದು ಅನವರತವೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಚಿಂತನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನಿರತರಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀಮದ್ಯುವರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಸಚಿವರಾದ ತಮಗೂ ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಸಮಸ್ತಮಂಗಳಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದು ಸದಾ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತಿರುವ,

ಕೊಡಿಯಾಲಂ,
20ನೇ ಸೆಪ್ಟಂಬರ್ 1928.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರು,
ಕೊಡಿಯಾಲಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು.

To

AMIN-UL-MULK

MIRZA MUHAMMAD ISMAIL, ESQ., B.A., O.B.E., C.I.E.,

Dewan of Mysore.

RESPECTED SIR,

We, the public of Maddur, Athagoor and Koppa Hoblies beg leave to express our profound gratitude to you for your visit to Maddur and for enabling us to make our representations at Maddur.

We take it that this privilege given to this part of Mandya Taluk is an indication that the Government have recognised the importance of Maddur range and bodes well for its future. Mandya is one of the biggest taluks in the State and the public of this part of Mandya Taluk do not very much appreciate the headquarters of the Taluk being so far as Mandya. With the construction of the Irwin Canal we are sure the work of one Taluk Office at Mandya for the seven hoblies in the taluk will become far too unwieldy and difficult. Maddur was a taluk headquarters by itself in the past, when Chikkarasinakere Hobli now of Malvalli Taluk formed a part of Maddur Taluk. Malvalli is a fairly heavy taluk as it is, and with the completion of the Irwin Canal its jurisdiction also will become too heavy for efficient management. We have therefore placed this subject of making Maddur the headquarters of a taluk in the forefront of our prayers.

Sir, your visit to this part of the District has been planned at a time when rains have not been very favourable, but it is in one way beneficent because you would be getting to know intimately the troubles of the raiyat in adverse seasons. We are conscious that more than any other you have realised the great need of insuring against famines and with a view to this you have inaugurated extensive schemes of irrigation works You have also taken up the question of restoration of tanks and the provision of drinking water wells to villages on a systematic scale. Whatever shortsighted or carping critics might say, we for our part beg leave to express our sincere feelings of gratitude to you for these great and beneficent measures. Just recently you have been pleased to sanction an office of Sub-Registrar for Maddur and we beg to tender our respectful thanks to you for the same.

Sir, you have been pleased to make an analysis of the needs of villages in your address to the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly. Education continues to be a need still unprovided for to any satisfactory extent. The march of events which has been so rapid all the world over has not yet materially improved the literacy in our State. We beg to submit that there are a number of villages where school buildings have been constructed by private persons or where sites have been set apart which are not yet provided with teachers and schools. We earnestly pray that the Incomplete Middle School at Basagarally may be converted into a pucca Middle School.

Sir, though Mandya is a poor Taluks, yet there is plenty of litigation which is mostly due to land disputes. We pray that the scheme of Record of Rights may be introducted into our taluk at the earliest opportunity, as it would in our opinion obviate the disputes considerably. There are just a few other needs which we crave your permission to mention here. The possibilities of opening a channel on the left bank of the Shimsa river may be explored and work taken up as early as possible. We have been urging for a veterinary hospital at Maddur for a long time. There is urgent need for a local fund dispensary at Koppa which is an important Hobli centre and is not served by any medical aid in the neighbourhood. As regards communications the Koppa-Basral Road has got to be improved as also the Koppa-Maddur Road which requires a bridge over Kanehalla. These are some of our local needs which we hope will merit your sympathetic consideration.

Sir, we consider it a great privilege to have been given this opportunity for bringing to your notice in person our needs and grievances. There are many people awaiting to make their representations. We are particularly thankful to you for finding time to go over on tour in this District in spite of your heavy and onerous duties. We deplore, as all else do, the unfortunate disturbances at Bangalore. But we are painfully aware of the attempts to create a Hindu-Muslim tension in the State out of the local disturbance and to misinterpret the motives of Government. Thanks to the sobriety and good sense of the people at large the attempts have proved unsuccessful. To us in the mofussil parts of the State it grieves much to see the fair name of Mysore being so deliberately tarnished both in the local and foreign Press. We are also sure that the excitement and fury is temporary, superficial and confined to a negligible section of the public. The masses in the land are patriotic and loyal to the State, are loyal to their beloved Sovereign and have the fullest confidence in His Highness' Government, with you, Sir, at its head. They are not going to be misled by mischievous agitators or the false and exaggerated rumours they set afloat. We beg to assure you, Sir, that in these parts there is no disharmony or unfriendliness between Hindus and Muhammadans, nor do we think there is any such Hindu-Muslim problem elsewhere in the State. When the din and noise of this temporary excitement is over the very people who have sought to fan the flame of this tension will realise bitterly what distinct disservice they have rendered to Mysore and possibly, India. We request that you may be pleased to convey to His Highness, our beloved Maharaja, our feelings of loyalty and devotion. We pray God Almighty that he may grant you long life and continued happiness and that he may enable you to make your *regime* as Dewan one of the most successful ones in the annals of Mysore history

Maddur
20th September 1928

We beg to subscribe ourselves,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
The public of Maddur, Athagoor and Koppa Hoblies.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನರಾದ ಮೆಹಬ್ಬಾ೯ ಅಮೀ೯–ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮೈಲ್ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಿ ಎ., ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ , ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ , ಇವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ತಾಲ್ಲೋಕು ಬಸರಾಳು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರೈತರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಪಂಚಾಯತರುಗಳ ಸವಿನಯ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯವನ್ನಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಈ ಬಡಹಳ್ಳಿಯನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಉದಾಸೀನಮಾಡದೆ ವಿಚಾರಿಸಲು ದಯೆಮಾಡಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಆದರದಿಂದ ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಮತ್ತು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಟು ಗಳಿಂದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಿತರಾಗಿ, ನಮ್ಮ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ನಿವಾರ್ಯವಾದ ಕೆಲವು ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಅವುಗಳ ನಿವಾರ ಣೋಪಾಯವನ್ನೂ, ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಆಯಾಸತೋರದಿದ್ದರೆ ಸಂಗ್ರಹವಾಗಿ ನಿವೇದಿಸಲು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಮಳೆಗಾಲ ಕ್ರಮವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯದ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆ ಯಾವ ಅನುಕೂಲವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ, ನಮ್ಮ ದನಕರುಗಳು ನಷ್ಟವಾಗಿ, ಸೈರುಪಚ್ಚೆಬೆಳೆಯದೆ ದುರ್ಭಿಕ್ಷವಾಯಿತು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಗಂಗವಾಡಿ ಬಳಿ ಲೋಕ ಪಾವನೀನದಿಗೆ ಅಣೆಕಟ್ಟಿ ಕಾಲುವೆ ತರಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವು ಬಹಳ ವರುಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ವಿಷಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಶ್ರುತವಿರಬೇಕು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ನೀರಿನ ತೊಂದರೆಯು ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾದೀತೆಂಬ ಭರವಸೆ ಯುಂಟು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಈ ನಾಲೆ ತರಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯಮಾಡಿ ನಮಗೆ ನೀರು ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕು

ಅಲ್ಲದೆ, ಈ ಬಸರಾಳುಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿ ಸುತ್ತ ಹತ್ತಾರು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರಿನಾಸರೆಯಾದ ಒಂದು ಮೇಜರ್ ಕೆರೆಯು ರಿಪೇರಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಮಳೆಗಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನೀರು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ತುಂಬುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಇದರಿಂದ ತರೀ ಫಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ನೂರಾರು ಎಕರೆ ಒಮಾನುಗಳು ಪಾಳುಬಿದ್ದು, ನಾವು ಬೆಳೆಯಿಲ್ಲದೆ ತರೀಕಂದಾಯ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಈ ಕೆರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿದ ನಾಲಾ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ನಾವು ಅರ್ಜಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಸರ್ವೆನಡೆಸುವುದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇಂಜನಿಯರಿಂಗ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು ಖಾವಂದರು ದಯೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ಬಡವರ ಕಷ್ಟವನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ, ಈ ಕೆರೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕಾಪಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿ ಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುವವರೆಗೂ ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರಿಗೂ, ಆದಿಕರ್ಣಾಟಕರಿಗೂ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸಿಹಿನೀರಿನ ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನು ತೋಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರೆ, ನಮಗೂ, ದನಕರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪವಾದರೂ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರು ದೊರೆತಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು, ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಡಬಗ್ಗರಿಗಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾದ, ಡಿಸ್ಪೆನ್ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದುಡ್ಡು ತೆಗೆದು ಕೊಂಡು ಔಷಧಿಕೊಡುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಟನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ, ಸಕಲರಿಗೂ ತಾರತಮ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಔಷಧಿ ದೊರೆಯು ವಂತೆಯೂ, ಡಿಸ್ಪೆನ್ಸರಿಗಾಗಿ ಬೇರೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಾಗುವಂತೆಯೂ ದಯೆಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕು

ಇವಲ್ಲದೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗೆ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಡವಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ತರಗತಿಗಳು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಕಟ್ಟಡದಲ್ಲೇ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಮಿಡಲ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲಿಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾದ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಬಡವರ ಈ ಅಭಿನಂದನವನ್ನು ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸಿದಂತೆಯೇ, ಬಸರಾಳು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜನೆಗಳ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತೆ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಂದ ಮಾಡಿದ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿನಂದನಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿ, ಜಗದೀಶ್ವರನು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ತಮಗೂ ಶ್ರೇಯಸ್ಸನ್ನು ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯ ಕರುಣಿಸಲೆಂದು ಅನುದಿನವೂ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಬಸರಾಳು,

ತಾ|| 21–9–28

ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯುತರಾದ,

ಬಸರಾಳು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ರೈತರು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತರು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮೆಹಬ್ರ್ಬಾ ಸೆಚಿವಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾದ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಎಸ್ಕ್ವೈರ್ ಬಿ. ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ ಇ ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಇವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ.—

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶೀಯರಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಸಹ ಚರ್ಯರಾಗಿ, ನೈಜವಾದ ಸದ್ಗುಣಭರಿತರಾಗಿ, ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿ ದೇಶದ ಏಳಿಗೆಗಾಗಿ ಮಹಾ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ದೇಶೀಯರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮಹದಾನಂದವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಾಮಳಿ, ಕೇವಲ ದರಿದ್ರಾವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ದಯ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ದೀನರಾದ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದರ್ಶನ ಸುಖವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟನಿವಾರಣೆ ಕಾಲ ಒದಗಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬ ಬಲವಾದ ಭರವಸೆಯನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆಯೆಂಗಿ, ನಾವುಗಳು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸಿ ಆಹ್ವಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ತುಂಬಾ ಕುತೂಹಲರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಕೆರೆ ಕಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಆಶ್ರಯದಿಂದ ಜೀವಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಈ ಬೆಂಗಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಉದ್ಧಾರಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ನೀರಾವರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚಿಕ್ಕ ಎಗುಟಿ, ಹಿದವ, ಮೊದಲಾದ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಕೆರೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಪಿಂಪ, ಲೋಕಪಾವನಿ ನದಿಗಳಿಗ ಅಡ್ಡಗಟ್ಟುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೂ, ನಾಗಮಂಗಲಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡ ಬೇಕಲ್ಲದೆ ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಧಾರವಾಗಿರುವ ಪಾಳೆಯಗಾರರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ ಸೂಳೆಕೆರೆ ಎಂಬ ತಲಾವು ಅನೇಕ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಗೊಂದು ಸಲವಾದರೂ ಭರ್ತಿಯಾಗದೆ ಇದರ ಸುತ್ತಮುತ್ತಲೂ ಇರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳವರ ಜೀವನಕ್ಕೂ ಜನಜಾನ್ವಾರುಗಳ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರಿಗೂ ಸಹ ಅತಿ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿರು ವುದರ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಅವಲೋಕನೆಗೆ ಅನೇಕವೇಳೆ ತಂದಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈಗಲಾದರೂ ಮಹಾ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಪೂರ್ಣಕಟಾಕ್ಷವಿಟ್ಟು ಸಹಾಯ ಶೂನ್ಯರಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಸೂಳೆಕೆರೆಗೆ ನೀರಿನ ವನತಿಯನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಕರೀಕ್ಯಾತನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಬಳಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಿಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಲೋಕಪಾವನಿ ನದಿ ಯಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 2½ ಅಥವಾ 3 ಮೈಲಿಗಳ ಹೊಸ ನಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದು ಈಗ ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ನಾಲೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸು ವುದರಿಂದಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾ ಹುಲಿಕೆರೆ ಬಳಿ ಇರವ್ ನಾಲೆಗೆ ಪಂಪುಯಿಟ್ಟು ನೀರು ಎತ್ತಿ ನಾಲೆಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕವಾಗಲಿ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ತೊಂದರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಖರ್ಚಾದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಆರ್ಥಿಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಬಡತನದಿಂದ ನರಳುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮಗಳನ್ನು ಪುನರ್ಜೀವಿತರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿದಂತಾಗುವುದಲ್ಲದೆ, ಇದರಿಂದ ಸೂಳೆಕೆರೆ, ಹಿರಿಕೆರೆ, ಪಾಲಗ್ರಹಾರ, ಹಿದುವ ತೊರೆಮುಲ್ಲನಾಯ್ಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ವಗ್ಗೆರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರಿನ ವನತಿ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿದಂತಾಗಿ ನಾಗಮಂಗಲ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಡಜನರನ್ನು ಉದ್ಧಾರಮಾಡಿದಂತಾಗುವುದಾದ್ದರಿಂದ, ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಆಗಮನ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತರಾಗಿದ್ದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡುವ ಅಭಯಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಾಮಳಿ ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶವಾದರೂ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾ ಗಲಿ, ಪ್ರಯಾಣದ ಅನುಕೂಲಕ್ಕಾಗಲಿ, ರೈಲುಮಾರ್ಗವು ಬಹಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತೆ ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ನಿಂದ ನಿಟ್ಟೂರು ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಸಂಬಧವಿಟ್ಟು ರೈಲುಮಾರ್ಗ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗೂ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೂ, ಪ್ರಯಾಣಕ್ಕೂ ಸಹ ಸಾಕರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ಲಾಗಾಯ್ತು ನಿಂದಲೂ ರೈಲ್ವೆಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಕೋರ್ಟುಗಳ ಸರಹದ್ದಿಗೆ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕನ್ನು ಸೇರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಯಾವ ವಿಧವಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲವೂ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಸುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಮಂಡ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಜನಗಳು ಹೋಗಲು ಬಹು ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾಗಿ ಈ ಕಷ್ಟನಿವಾರಣೆಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಸಿವಿಲ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀರಂಗಪಟ್ಟಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸು ವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ವ್ಯವಹಾರವನ್ನು ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಆರ್ಡರ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರ್ದನೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತವನ್ನು ಸರ್ವ ಸಮದೃಷ್ಟಿಪಥದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ದೇಶದ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಧಾರಗಳಾದ ಕೃಷಿ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಕೇವಲ ಹಿಂದು ಬಿದ್ದಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಅತಿಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕೋರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಮಾಡಲು ಪೂರ್ಣಭರವಸೆ ಯನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಅತಿ ವಿನಯದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ಪುರಸ್ಕರವೂ, ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾ ಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ, ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ ಆದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜಾ ಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು ಭಗವಂತನು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ, ಅವರ ಕುಟುಂಬ ವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ, ತಮಗೂ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಸನ್ಮಂಗಳವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಲೆಂದೂ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಚಿರಕಾಲ ಯಶಸ್ವಿ ಗಳಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರಾಗಿರಲೆಂದೂ ಸಂತೋಷಾತಿಶಯದಿಂದ ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು.

To

AMIN-UL-MULK
MIRZA MUHAMMAD ISMAIL, ESQ., B.A., O.B.E., C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

MOST REVERED SIR,

We, the humble Citizens of Nagamangala, beg to offer our warmest and most heartfelt congratulations to you on your elevation to the office of Dewan, on this occasion, as we had no opportunity before of according you a cordial welcome.

We deem it a proud privilege to-day to be thus allowed to extend a cordial welcome, and present you with an humble address on this most auspicious and joyous occasion, when we find ourselves graced with your noble presence.

Sir, it is certainly a matter of great esteem to the natives of this humble place, and still more a matter of great pride to the Muslims in particular to find your honour, honoured with the laurels of Dewanship, so gracefully bestowed upon you by the benign sovereign and the august ruler Sir Sri Krishnarajendra Wadiyar Bahadur, G.C.S I., G.B.E., Maharaja of Mysore, in recognition of your meritorious and invaluable services rendered to the State as well as to humanity, within an incredibly short period of your service.

It is needless to speak of the extraordinarily hard work, and the multifarious responsibilities that rest upon your shoulders and which are receiving your due consideration and prompt attention at your hands. It is certainly superfluous to enumerate once again the various schemes you have contemplated for the betterment of the State, for alleviating the sufferings of the afflicted humanity, which has allowed itself to be trammelled by customs, traditions and economic distress. We are conscious of the extreme hardships you have been undergoing ever since your acceding to the office of Dewan, and we are also aware of the keen interest and lively concern you have been showing in order to further the progress of the model State, which we fervently hope will certainly be the premier State of India in due course. A lot of work is being carried on in the shape of rural reconstruction, and we have every reason to believe that our humble place will not escape your kind notice and overwhelming munificence, though this demand would come to you as an unexpected one at an inconvenient moment. We, the humble and helpless Muslims of Nagamangala, approach your honour with a request to kindly bestow your timely attention upon the betterment of the Jama-i-Masjid, as there is no other Muslim benevolent whom we could look forward to for help, except your kind self in the highest capacity, and in whom we repose our confidence.

We beg to convey our respectful thanks to you, sir, for your kindness and sympathy and pray God Almighty to shower his choicest blessings upon you and the members of your family.

We beg to remain, Most Revered Sir,
Your most obedient Servants,
R. MUHAMMED HUSSAIN,
President,
HUSSAIN KHAN,
Vice-President,
Managing Committee, Jama-i-Masjid, Nagamangala.

NAGAMANGALA,
21st Sept 1928.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮೆಹರ್ಬಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿವರ್ಯರಾದ ಅಮೀರ್–ಉಲ್–ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಎಸ್ಕ್ವೈರ್ ಬಿ ಎ, ಸಿ ಐ ಇ, ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ, ಇವರ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ಟವ್ನ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ :—

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ರವರ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವದೇಶದ ಏಳಿಗೆಯನ್ನೇ ಮುಖ್ಯೋದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕ್ಕೊಂಡು ಸಚಿವ ಪದವಿಯನ್ನಲಂಕರಿಸಿರುವುದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆನಂದವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಒಡ ಗ್ರಾಮವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳಾದ ತಾವು ಕೃಪೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ದರ್ಶನ ಲಾಭ ಪಿತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಭಾಗ್ಯೋದಯವೇ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತೆ ನಾವುಗಳು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸಿ ಆಹ್ವಾನವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಲು ತುಂಬಾ ಕುತೂಹಲರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲವೆಂಬುವದು ಲೋಹಿತ ಮನೆತನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಜಗದೇವರಾಯರೇ ಮೊದಲಾದ ರಾಜರುಗಳ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಪಟ್ಟಣವಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸಮಸ್ತ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ, ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಬಲುಮೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಉನ್ನತ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿತ್ತೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ನಿದರ್ಶನಗಳು ಕಂಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇವೆ. ಈಚೀಚೆಗೆ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಮಳೆಯಿಲ್ಲದ ಈ ಬೆಂಗಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಭೂಮಿಯ ಆದಾಯವು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗಿಯೂ ದೇಶಾಂತರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಾಬಲ್ಯದಿಂದ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಸಿಕ್ಕದೆ ನಾಶವಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ದೇಶದ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ನೀರಾವರಿ ರೈಲುಮಾರ್ಗ ಪಗ್ಯೆರೆ ಯಾವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳು ದುರಾದೃಷ್ಟ ವಶಾತ್ ಈವರಿವಿಗೆ ಆಗದೆಯಿರುವ ನಿಮಿತ್ತ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಇಷ್ಟು ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬರಲು ಆಕರವಾಗಿರುವ ಅಂಶ ಪುನಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೈನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಒತ್ತಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಕುತೂಹಲವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ರಾಜ್ಯಭಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಡ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗಮಂಗಲಗಳೆಂಬ ಕೇವಲ ಕ್ಷಾಮ ಪೀಡಿತವಾದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಬಡಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯು ಇರ್ವೆ ನಾಲೆಯಿಂದ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣವಾಗಿ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಅವರ ಭಾಗ್ಯೋದಯವೆ ಸರಿ. ಈಗ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರು ಮಂಡ್ಯದ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಸಾಗರದಿಂದ ಹುಲಿಕೆರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ಇರ್ವೆ ಕೆನಾಲ್ ಎಂಬ ಗಂಗಾಪ್ರವಾಹವನ್ನು ಅಮೆರಿಕಾ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿನ ಸಂಯುಕ್ತಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವಹಿಸುವ ಮಿಸ್ಸಾರಿ ಮಿಸಿಸಿಪಿ ನದಿಯ ನಾಲಾಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಯಾಗಿ ಪುನಃ ನದಿಗೆ ಬೀಳುವ ಜಲವನ್ನು ನಾಲೆಯ ಮಟ್ಟದಿಂದ ಬಹು ಎತ್ತರವಾದ ಭಾಗಗಳಿಗ ಪಂಪುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿ ಭಾರಿ ನಾಲಾಗಳನ್ನು ತೋಡಿ ದಿಣ್ಣೆಗಳ ಉಭಯ ಪಾರ್ಶ್ವದಲ್ಲೂ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಅನೇಕ ಮಹನೀಯರುಗಳನ್ನೇ ಆದರ್ಶಿಯರಾಗಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಹುಲಿಕೆರೆ ಕಟಿಂಗ್ ಬಳಿ ಎಲೆಕ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಪಂಪುಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ 300, 350 ಅಡಿ ಹುಲಿಕೆರೆ ರಿಡ್ಜಿನ ಮೇಲುಭಾಗಕ್ಕೆ ನೀರು ಪಂಪುಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಆ ದಿಣ್ಣೆಯ ಮುಖಾಂತರವೇ ಒಂದು ನಾಲಾ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಈ ಬಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ತರುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸೂಳೆಕೆರೆ, ಹಿರೀಕೆರೆ, ಸಿಂಗರಿಸಿನಕೆರೆ ಮುಂತಾದವುಗಳಿಗೆ ನೀರು ನರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕ್ಷಾಮ ಡಾಮರಗಳ ಭಯದಿಂದ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿಮಾಡಿ ಲೋಕೋದ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಭೂಲೋಕಕ್ಕೆ ಗಂಗಾದೇವಿಯನ್ನು ಹಿಂದೆ ಕರೆದು ಕೊಂಡು ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದ ಭಗೀರಥರಾಜನ ನೆನಪು ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾಗಮನದಿಂದ ಈ ಬಡಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಭಾಗ್ಯೋದಯವು ಒದಗಿತೆಂದು ಪರಮಾನಂದವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಶ್ರೀರಾಮದೇವರ ನಾಲಾದಿಂದಲೂ, ಲೋಕಪಾವನಿ ನದಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ನೀರು ನರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಲೆವಲ್ ಸರಿಬೀಳುವದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಇಂಜನಿಯರ್ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿಯ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಸರಿಬೀಳದೆ ಹೋದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರ್ವೆಕೆನಾಲ್ ಮೂಲಕವಾದರೂ ಆರ್ಪೆಯಿಂದ ಬಂದಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಬಡತನವನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ಟವ್ನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಪುರಾತನವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಚರಿತ್ರಾರ್ಹವಾಗಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮಠೀದಿಗಳು ಇವೆ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪಪತ್ತಿಯು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತಲಿವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಖುದ್ದು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬಿಂಡೇನಹಳ್ಳಕೆರೆ ಹೊಂಬಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ತರಿ ಹೆಡ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂಜರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದೆ ತರಿ ಆಗಬಹುದಾದ ಬಳ್ಳೆಕೆರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ 1 ನ ನಂಬರು ಖರಾಬು ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಮುಫತ್ತಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಿಸುವದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರವಾಡಿದ ಪುಣ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯನರ ಶ್ರೇಯಃಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯು ಶಾಶ್ವಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ಟವ್ನ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯು ದ್ರವ್ಯಭಾವದಿಂದ ಬಹು ಹೀನಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುತ್ತೆ ಇವರ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯು ಖರ್ಚಿಗೆ ಸಾಲುತ್ತಾ ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮುತುವರ್ಜಿಯಿಂದಲೂ, ವಿವೇಕದಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ಮುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ ಈ ಟವ್ನ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 3,000 ದಿಂದ 4,500ಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ದಿನೇ ದಿನೇ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಇದನ್ನು ಬಡಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಇದುವರಿವಿಗೂ ಯಾವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ ಅನೇಕ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಮನೆಕಟ್ಟಲು ನಿವೇಶನಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಊರಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ವದಿಕ್ಕಿನ್ನು ಮಂಡ್ಯ ರಸ್ತೆಯ

ಘನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ದಿವಾ ನ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಹುಜೂರ್ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ.

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಸಬಾ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಪಾಲಗ್ರಹಾರ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ವಿಲೇಜ್ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ
ಪ್ರೋಗ್ರೆಸ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು.

ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರಕ್ಕ ಮನಗಳು	118
ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	570
ಜನನ	23
ಮರಣ	13
ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳು	1008
ಮೂಹತರ್ಫಾ ಜಮಾಬಂದಿ	145-8-0
ವಸೂಲಿ	145-8 0
	———
ಬಾಕಿ	0-0-0

ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ರೂಲ್ಸು ರೀತ್ಯಾ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿ ಲೆಕ್ಕಪತ್ರಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಜಮಾಖರ್ಚನ್ನೂ ಕಂಟ್ರೋಲರವರ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಸಹ ತಂದಿರುತ್ತೆ ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಷುರುವಾದ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ತಪ್ಪದೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ಮಾಹೆಯಲ್ಲೂ ಇದುವರಿವಿಗೆ ಮಿಾಟಿಂಗುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ರೆಜಲ್ಯೂಷನ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್‌ರವರ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ರವಾನಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಸ್ಕೂಲನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿ 25 ಬಾಲಕರುಗಳಿಗೂ 5 ಬಾಲಕಿಯರುಗಳಿಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಲಿದೆ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಮನೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಹ॥ ಡೆ॥ ಕ॥ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿಗುತ್ತಾರೆ

ಹೊಸನಮೂನೆ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಮುಟ್ಟುಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಹೊಸನಮೂನೆ ರಾಗಿಯನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಬೇಸಿಗೆಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಸೀ ಮೇವು ಸಿಕ್ಕತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರವರು ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟರೀತಿ ಮಾದರಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಮೈಲೋಪಿಟ್ಟು ಒಂದನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ಸಬ್ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್ ಸರ್ಜರ್ಜರವರು ಆಗಾಗ್ಯ ಬಂದು ಹುಕ್‌ವರ್ಮ್ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಜಾಡ್ಯಗಳುಳ್ಳವರನ್ನು ಹುಡುಕಿ ವಾಸಿಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಜನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಜ್ಞಾನಾರ್ಜನೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಕೆಲವು ಪೇಪರುಗಳನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನವೂ ಗ್ರಾಮದವರಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಓದಿ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ಊರಿನಿಂದ ನಾಗಮಂಗಲಕ್ಕೂ ಕೋಟೆ ಬೆಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ 1,500 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಂದಾಜಾ ಬಾಳುವ ರಸ್ತೆಮಾಡಿ ಆಗಾಗ್ಯೆ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿದಿನವೂ ಜೊಕ್ಕಟ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸುಮಾರು 150 ತಿಪ್ಪೆಗುಂಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿಸಿ ಗ್ರಾಮ ನೈರ್ಮಲ್ಯದ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಗಮನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಊರೊಳಗೆ ಬಚ್ಚಲನೀರು ನಿಲ್ಲದಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೆ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ತಿಡುಬುಹಾಕಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ನುಕ್ಕಳುಗಳ ತಃಖ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ತಯಾರುಮಾಡಿ ಅದರಂತೆ ತಿಡುಬು ಹಾಕಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸಮಾಡುವವರಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ನೀರು ಒದಗುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಸೇದುವ ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರು ಮತ್ತು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರ ಸಹಾಯದಿಂದಲೂ 500 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಅಂದಾಜಾದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆಸಿ ಶುದ್ಧವಾದ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕುಡಿಯಲು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ

ಈ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬಂದಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್ರು ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಇನ್ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರವರು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯಲು ಸಾಧಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತೆ

ದನಕರುಗಳ ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ, ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸಮಿಾಪದಲ್ಲಿ ತನು ನಿಲ್ಲುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸುಮಾರು 700 ರೂಪಾಯಿವರೆಗೆ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಒಂದು ಆಣೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್‌ಜೂಬಿಲಿ ಮಹೋತ್ಸವದ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಿಂದ ತರಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಸೊಸಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಒಂದು ತೋಪನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಬೆಳೆಸಿರುತ್ತೆ

ಈಗ್ಗೆ 9ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿ ಆರಂಭಮಾಡಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಸುಮಾರು 1 250ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಷೇರು ಭರ್ತಿಮಾಡಿ ದುರ್ಬಿಕ್ಷಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಂತಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಅನೇಕ ಬಡವರಿಗೆ ನಾನಾವಿಧವಾದ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯ ಸಾಲಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ

ಒಂದು ರಾಮಮಂದಿರವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಪ್ರತಿದಿವಸವೂ ಭಜನೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೊಂದುವೇಳೆ ರಾಮ ನವರಾತ್ರಿ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ಸವ ನಡೆಸಿ ಬಡವರಿಗ ಅನ್ನಸಹಾ ಹಾಕಿ ಜನರಲ್ಲ ದೈವಭಕ್ತಿಯು ಸಹ ಹೆಚ್ಚಲು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತ

ಕೋಟೆಬೆಟ್ಟದ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾನ್ವಾರುಗಳು ತಿರುಗಾಡಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇದ್ದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕೋಡಿಹಳ್ಳಕ್ಕೆ ಜನ ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳು ತಿರುಗಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಮತ್ತು ರಥೋತ್ಸವಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ದೇವರನ್ನು ಬಿಜಮಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗಿದ್ದದ್ದರಿಂದ ಹಿಂದೆ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರರಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈಗ ಏಕನಾಮಿಕ್ ನೂಪರಿಂಟೆಂಡೆಂಟರಾಗಿರುವ

ಪುನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ದಿವಾನ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಹುಜೂರ್ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ದೇವಲಾಪುರದ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಕೋಚೆಬೆಟ್ಟದ ವಿಲೇಜ್ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಜನಗಳು
ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿ ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸವಾರಿಯು ಈ ಬೆಂಗಾಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಅಹವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಮಗೆ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಆನಂದವನ್ನು ಅಷ್ಟಿಷ್ಟೆಂದು ಹೇಳಲಾರೆವು

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯ ವರ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ವಿಲೇಜು ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಸ್ಕೀಮನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತಂದು ನಮ್ಮಗಳೆ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಕಾರಣಕರ್ತರಾದುದಕ್ಕೊಸ್ಕರ ನಾವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲರೂ ವಂದನೀಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟಿ ಕಮಿಷನರವರಾದ ಮೆ॥ ರಾಮನಾರ್ಧರವರು ಈ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಗೆ ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಜನಸಂಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಸೇತುವೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರತಿನಿತ್ಯವೂ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಜನಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ಮುಸಾಫರಾಖಾನೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟರು ಎರಡುವೇಳೆ ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಾರ್ಖರ್ಸ್ ನಡೆಸಿದರು ಬೆಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ಹತ್ತಲು ಮೆಟ್ಟಲೇ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ ಅದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸರಿಮಾಡಿಸಿದರು ರೋಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿದರು ಈ ಮಹನೀಯರಿಂದ ಬಹಳ ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ತಾವು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಬೇಗ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರ ಮಹಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸವಾರಿಯು ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವಾಗ್ಯೆ ದೇವರುಗಳ ಜೀರ್ಣೋದ್ಧಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ರಿಯಾಯಿತಿಯಿಂದ ಜಮಿನುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಾವು ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಆರ್ಡರಿನ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ದೇಶವೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಸಂತೋಷಸಾಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಳುಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳವು ದಿವ್ಯತರವಾದ ಪರ್ವತಗಳ ಮಧ್ಯಪ್ರದೇಶವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಇಂಥಾ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಪರ್ವತಾಗ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲಸಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ರಥೋತ್ಸವವು ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷದ ಮಾಘಮಾಸವಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದಕೂಡಲೆ ಸಹಸ್ರ ಜನ, ದನಗಳು ಸೇರುವ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಪರಿಷೆಯಾಗುತ್ತಾ ಬಂದಿಧ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ಮಹಾ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿನ ನಿತ್ಯಕಟ್ಟಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಕಟ್ಟಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು ಸಾಲು ವಂದಕ್ಕೆ (150-0-0) ಒಂದು ನೂರ ಐವತ್ತು ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ದಿನಕ್ಕೆ 0-5-0 ಆಣೆ ಸಹಿತವಾಗಿ ದೇವರ ಲೆಕ್ಕಕ್ಕೆ ಒದಗುವದಿಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಈ ದೇವರ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಡಿಯುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಕಷ್ಟತರವಾಗಿದೆಯಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಇಂಥಾ ಸತ್ಕಾರ್ಯೋತ್ತೇಜಕರಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದೇ ಕೋಟೆ ಬಟ್ಟದ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ನಲ್ಕುಂದಿ ಕಾವಲು ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಸರ್ವೆ ೧ ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಖರಾಬು 20 ಎಕರೆ 19 ಗುಂಜೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಮಿನನ್ನು ಮುಫತ್ತಾಗಿ ಈ ದೇವರಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೂಟ್ಟು ದೇವತಾ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ಜಮಿನು ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜೋಡಿ ನಲ್ಕುಂದಿ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಜೋಡಿದಾರ್ ಗೋವಿಂದಪ್ಪಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ ವಗ್ಗೆರೇರು ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ರಂಗಸ್ವಾಮಯ್ಯಂಗಾರ್ರ ದಿವಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಖಾಲಿ ತಕರಾರುಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಮೇಲೆ ಈ ಜಮಿನನ್ನು ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದೆಂದು 1906 ನೇ ನವಂಬರು 8 ನೇ ಮಕ್ರಂ 4715 ನೇ ನಂಬರು ಆರ್ಡರು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಜಮಿನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜೋಡಿದಾರರಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಸಾಗುವಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದೆಂಬುದಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಅನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ಆರ್ಡರು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಂದ ಕ್ಯಾನ್ಸಲ್ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಈ ಪರ್ವತಾಗ್ರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ನಿತ್ಯಗಟ್ಟಲೆ, ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಗಟ್ಟಲೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಸುಲಲಿತವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವುದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ಶ್ರೀ ವೆಂಕಟರಮಣಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಖಾತೆಮಾಡಿ ಈ ಜಮಿನನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಕೀರ್ತಿಗೆ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಗೋಮಾಳದಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾಗಿ ದನಗಳ ಪರ್ಷೆ ವಗ್ಗೆರೆ ಸೇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಪ್ರದೇಶವನ್ನು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಬೆಟ್ಟದಮೇಲೆ ನುತ್ತಲೂ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಪೌಳಿ ಗೋಡೆಗಳು ಪ್ರಾಕಾರ, ಮಂಟಪಗಳೂ ಬಹಳ ಶಿಥಿಲವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳ ರಿಪೇರಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಭಗವಂತನು ತಮಗೆ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯಭಾಗ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮಂತ್ರಿಪದವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಶ್ವಿತವಾಗಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರಲೆಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ವಿಲೇಜ್ ಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿ ಜನಗಳು.

To

AMIN-UL-MULK
MIRZA MUHAMMAD ISMAIL, ESQ., B A., O.B.E., C.I.E.,
Dewan of Mysore.

HIGHLY HONOURED SIR,

Surprise is your visit and surprisingly we present this manuscript to you.

Fortune has favoured us with a happy chance of being ruled by a Hindu and administered by a Muhammadan. Your gracious honour has in the same way entered on our soil to mark an important chapter in the history of Devalapura as "The first visit of a Dewan" to the place.

We grasp this supreme opportunity to appeal before you to equip our village with the four institutions, *viz.*, a health repairing institute, a Post Office, a rest-house and an institute for the English Education of our children.

Water is our problem. We emit tears before you as water and pray you to make us let in water through our mouth at least to some satisfaction.

With loyal hearts and respectful salutations, we welcome you into our home.

We beg to remain,
Highly Honoured Sir,
Your most obedient and loyal
Raiyats of Devalapura

ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯವರ್ಯರಾದ ಮೆಹರ್ಬಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಎಸ್ಕ್ವೈರ್ ಬಿ.ಎ, ಸಿ ಐ ಇ, ಒ ಬಿ ಇ, ಇವರ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕ ವಿನ್ನಹ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ —

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಸದ್ಗುಣ ಗಂಭೀರಯುವತರೂ, ರಾಜ ತಂತ್ರ ವಿಶಾರದರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತ ಚಿಂತಕರೂ, ಆದ ತಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸವಾರಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಈ ದಿನ ದಯ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ದರ್ಶನ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆನಂದವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಮಹಾ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅಮಾತ್ಯ ಪದವಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದಾರಭ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಿ ಅನೇಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಬುದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಸಂಪನ್ನರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಮತ್ತು ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶವು ಮಾದರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವೆಂಬ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಶಾಶ್ವತಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶವನ್ನು ಮನಸ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಾದ ಜಲಾಶಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಾಲೆಗಳು ಭಾವಿಗಳು, ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗಗಳು, ರೈಲುಮಾರ್ಗಗಳು, ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸಂಧಾನಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳು, ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಶಾಲೆಗಳು ವಾಚಕ ಮಂದಿರಗಳು, ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘಗಳು ಇವೇ ಮುಂತಾದ ಪ್ರಜೋಪಕಾರವಾದ ಬಾಬುಗಳನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತೀರಲ್ಲದೆ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಆಸಕ್ತರಾಗುವಂತೆಯೂ, ದೇಶದ ಸಕಲ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಾಹ ಭಾಗಿಗಳಾಗುವಂತೆಯೂ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ

ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಕಂಡು ಕೇಳಿದ ತಕ್ಷಣವೇ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡತಕ್ಕವರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಅವರ ಸುಖ ಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಬದ್ಧಕಂಕಣರಾಗಿಯೂ, ತತ್ಪ್ರಯುಕ್ತ ಸರ್ವಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಮಹಾನ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಒಂದೊಂದು ಮೆಟ್ಟಲು ಕೆಳಕ್ಕೆ ಇಳಿದು ಬರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ದರ್ಶನ ಕೊಟ್ಟೊಡನೆಯೇ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ದರಿದ್ರವೂ, ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಷೀಣದೆಶೆಯೂ ಪರಿಹಾರವಾಗಿ ಎಂದಿನಂತೆ ಏಳಿಗೆಗೆ ಬರುವುವೆಂದು ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ನಾವುಗಳು ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪುರೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸುವ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಹಾನ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಧರವಸೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಹಿಂದೆ ಒಂದು ಪಾಳೆಯಪಟ್ಟಾಗಿದ್ದುದುರ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಅದ್ಯಾಪಿ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ವಂಶೀಯರ ಆಳ್ವಿಕೆಗೆ ಸೇರಿದಮೇಲೂ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಾಗಿಯೂ ಕೆಲವು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದೀಚೆಗೆ ಅದೂ ವಜಾ ಆಗಿ ನೆಲ್ಲೀಗೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿದ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಮವಾಗಿ ಪರಿಣಮಿಸಿರುತ್ತೆ

ಈಗ ಈ ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮವು ನಮ್ಮ ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗ್ರಾಮವೂ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ, ವಿದ್ಯಾಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮೊದಲಾದುವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಂದಾಗಿರುವ ಗ್ರಾಮವೂ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತೆ.

1 ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಪುನಃ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು

2 ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಾಬಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಆಶ್ರಯವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕೃತ ಹೂತುಹೋಗಿರುವ ವಾಸನಕೆರೆಯನ್ನು ಉರಾವಣೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು

3 ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಅತಿ ಸಮೀಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೋಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ನಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಕೆರೆಯ ಮೆಲ್ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹೊನ್ನಾವಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಹಿರೇಸಾವೆ ಕೆರೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತಂದು ಬಿಡಿಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ ಈ ಎರಡು ನಾಲು ಕೆರೆಗಳೂ ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ನೀರಿನ ಕ್ಷೋಭೆಗೆ ಒಳಪಡದಂತ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು

4 ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ತಿಪಟೂರು, ಸಿರಾ, ತುಮಕೂರು, ಚಿಕ್ಕನಾಯಕನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ರೋಡಿನಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕ ವೀರವೈಷ್ಣವೀ ನದಿಗೆ ಸೇತುವೆ ಅದವಾ ಕಾಸವೆಯನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಯಾಣ ಸೌಕರ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು

5 ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮೈಸೂರು, ಹಾಸನ ವಗೈರೆ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗುವ ಮತ್ತು ದಿನವಹಿ 10-12 ಮೋಟಾರು ಬಸ್ಸುಗಳು ಬಂದು ಹೋಗುವದಾಗಿರುವ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶೋಚನೀಯಾವಸ್ಥೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ 2½ ಮೈಲಿಗಳ ದೂರ ಮಾತ್ರವಿರುವ ರೋಡನ್ನು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಫಂಡು ರೋಡಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಮಾರ್ಗವನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು

6 ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ಷಯಸಂಬಂಧ ರೋಗಾಸ್ಪದವಾಗಬಹುದೆಂದು ವೈದ್ಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯನರಿಂದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಡದಿರುವ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಿ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಹವವುಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಯಕ್ಕಾದ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು

7. ತಂತಿ ಆಫೀಸೊಂದನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

8. ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರುವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯಾಗದೆಯೂ, ಹೋದವರ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ವರ್ಷ ಸಹ ಸುತರಾಂ ತರೀ ಫಸಲಾಗದೆಯೂ ಇರುವ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ತರೀ ಜಮಾನುಗಳಿಗೆ ತರೀಕಂದಾಯ ರಿಮಿಷ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಿ ಸೌಖ್ಯವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಪೂರ್ಣ

ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮೈಲ್ ಬಿ ಎ, ಸಿ ಐ ಈ, ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ. ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ತಾವು ತಮ್ಮ ಸದ್ಗುಣಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾ ಪ್ರಭುಗಳವರ ಕೃಪಾದೃಷ್ಟಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿ ಅವರು ತಮಗೆ ದಿವಾನಗಿರಿಯನ್ನು ದಯೆಪಾಲಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗುಂಟಾಗಿರುವ ಸಂತೋಷಾತಿಶಯವನ್ನು ಈ ಬಿನ್ನ ವತ್ತಳೆಯ ಮೂಲಕ ನಿವೇದಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯನ್ನು ಬೇಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನೂ, ಕಷ್ಟಪರಂಪರೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ವಿಚಾರಮಾಡಿ, ನಿವಾರಣೆಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಾವು ಶ್ರಮವಹಿಸಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನವ ನಾನಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚಾರಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಕೃಪಾದೃಷ್ಟಿಯನ್ನಿಟ್ಟು ದಯೆಮಾಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮಗ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಯಾವೊಂದು ಜಾತಿಮತಗಳ ಮೇಲೆಯೂ ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತವನ್ನು ವಹಿಸದೆ ಸಮಾನದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ದೇಶಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿ ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಮನೋಮಂದಿರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂಲಮಂತ್ರವಾಗಿರುವು ದೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಿಂದಲೂ, ನುಡಿಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ನಾವುಗಳು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದು ಮಹಾ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಇಂತಹ ಮಹನೀಯರಾದ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಅಮಾತ್ಯರನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೂ ನಾವುಗಳು ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

ತಾವು ಸ್ವಾಮಿಭಕ್ತಿಪರರೂ, ನಿಸ್ಪೃಹರೂ, ನಿಷ್ಪಕ್ಷಪಾತಿಗಳೂ ಆಗಿದ್ದು ರಾಜ್ಯಾಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ನಡಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದ ರಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಭರವಸೆಯಿದೆ ಈ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಏನೋ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ವನ್ನಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ಬಂಗಳೂರಿನ ಒಂದು ಅತ್ಯಲ್ಪ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ದೊಡ್ಡ ಬೆಟ್ಟವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಅದು ದೇಶ ಮತ್ತು ಜಾತಿ ಮತ ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವೆರಾದರೂ, ಸತ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಜಯವಿರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಆ ಕಲ್ಪಿತಪರ್ವತವು ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡಗಳ ಪರ್ವತವಲ್ಲದೆ ನಿಜವಾದ ಪರ್ವತವಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಆ ಕಾರ್ಮೋಡಗಳ ಬೆಟ್ಟವು ದೇಶ ಜಾತಿ ಮತವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾಗದೆ ಲಯವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದುವುದೆಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಹಿಂದು ಮಹಮ್ಮದೀಯರು ಸಹೋದರಬಾವದಿಂದಿರುವುದು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿದರ್ಶನವಾಗಿರುವುದೆಂಬ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಚಿತ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಲು ನಾವುಗಳು ತುಂಬ ಕುತುಹಲಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಮಾನದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಯಥೋಚಿತವಾಗಿ ನೌಕರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಂಗಡದವರ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕೃಪಾದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿರುವೇ ಕೆಂದು ನಾವುಗಳು ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಆವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯೇ ಇಲ್ಲವಾದರೂ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಭ್ಯಾಸವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಕುತೂಹಲವುಳ್ಳ ಅನೇಕ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿದ್ದು ಇಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಅನುಕೂಲ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಧ್ಯರಾಷ್ಟ್ರವಾದ ಈ ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಪಾರಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ "ರಾಮರಾಜ್ಯ" ವೆಂದು ಬಂದಿರುವ ಕೀರ್ತಿಯು ಎಂದೆಂದಿಗೂ ಸ್ಥಿರವಾಗಿರಲೆಂದೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತವು ಬಹು ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲ ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಲೆಂದೂ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜ ಬಂಧುವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ, ತಮಗೂ ಸರ್ವಾಂತರ್ಯಾಮಿಯಾದ ಪರಮೇಶ್ವರನು ದೀರ್ಘಾಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಸುಖ ಸೌಭಾಗ್ಯಗಳನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಕಾಪಾಡಲೆಂದೂ ಸದಾ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ

ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು

ತಾ॥ 22—9—28

ಇತಿ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,
ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರಿನ ಜೈನಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು

ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯವರ್ಯರಾದ ಮೆಹಬರ್ಬಾ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಎಸ್ಕ್ವೈರ್ ಬಿ. ಎ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ., ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಇವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಆದಿಕರ್ಣಾಟಕರಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕ ವಿನ್ನಹ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್‌ರವರ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಸದ್ಗುಣ ಗಂಭೀರಯುವತರೂ, ರಾಜ ತಂತ್ರ ವಿಶಾರದರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತ ಚಿಂತಕರೂ, ಆದ ತಮ್ಮ ಘನ ಸವಾರಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟ ಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲು ಈ ದಿನ ದಯ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ದರ್ಶನ ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಆನಂದವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದಾರಭ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಕ್ಷೀಣದೆಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದ ಆದಿ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸಿ ಅವರು ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಬುದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿ ಮುಂದುವರಿದು ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಸಂಪನ್ನರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉತ್ತೇಜನವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಹಿಂದೆ ಈ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗೆ ಇದ್ದಂಥ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಹೋಗ ಲಾಡಿಸಿ ಆದಿಕರ್ಣಾಟಕರೆಂಬ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಮುಂದುವರಿಯಲು ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ದವರಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ತಮಗೂ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಈಗಲೂ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುಗಳ ಪಾದ ಸ್ಪರ್ಶನವಾದ ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ಬೀದಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ವಾಸವಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಆದಿ ಕರ್ಣಾಟಕರಾದ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅತಿ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂದೇಹವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನಾವು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಾಗಿ ನಂಬಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ, ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ, ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವೂ ಆದ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀಮರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ರವರಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮರ್ಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಭಗವಂತನು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮರ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ರಾಜವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ, ತಮಗೂ ಸಮಸ್ತ ಸನ್ಮಂಗಳಗಳ ನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಲೆಂದೂ, ತಾವು ಚಿರಕಾಲ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾಗಿರಲೆಂದೂ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಸಂತೋಷ ದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಮಹಾನ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಆದಿಕರ್ಣಾಟಕರ ಪರ

ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೆರಮಯ್ಯ,

ವಿ. ಪಿ. ಮೆಂಬರ್, ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಘನವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರಾದ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಎಂ. ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್, ಒ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ.,ರವರ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಾನದಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ನಾಗಮಂಗಲದ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿರುವ S. G. ಗಂಗಪ್ಪನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಸಿದ ಅಭಿನಂದನ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ.

ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿ,

ಸಕಲ ರಾಜತಂತ್ರವಿಶಾರದರೂ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿನಯ ಗುಣಸಂಪನ್ನರೂ, ಸಕಲ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಹಿತೈಷಿಗಳೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠರೂ ಆದ ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ದಿವ್ಯಸವಾರಿಯು ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೂ ದಯೆಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಸಕಲಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ ದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆನಂದವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಜೈನಧರ್ಮದ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತತ್ವವಾದ ಅಹಿಂಸಾಪರಮೋಧರ್ಮವನ್ನನುಸರಿಸಿಯೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಾದ ಮೆ॥ ಎ. ವಿ ರಾಮನಾರ್ಥ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರು ನನಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹದಿಂದಲೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡಲು ನಾನು ವಾಗ್ದಾನಮಾಡಿ ಸದರಿ ಡೆಪ್ಯುಟಿ ಕಮೀಷನರ್ ಸಾಹೇಬರವರ ಹಸ್ತದಿಂದಲೇ ಅಸ್ತಿಭಾರವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿ ಪೂರೈಸಿರುವ ಕಟ್ಟಡವು ತಮ್ಮ ಎದುರಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವುದು.

ಇದರ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಹೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠವಾದ ಹಸ್ತದಿಂದ ನೆರವೇರಿಸಬೆಕೆಂದು ಬಹು ಉತ್ಸಾಹ ಭರಿತನಾಗಿ ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಂಡೆನು. ಆಗ ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಇತರ ಜರೂರಾದ ರಾಜಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿರುತ್ತೆಂಬುದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಸಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಬರಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಾಗಿಯೂ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಕೊಡಿಸಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುವುದು ಲಭ್ಯವಾಗದೇ ಹೋದರೂ, ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ತಮ್ಮ ಸವಾರಿಯು ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ನನ್ನಿಂದ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಈ ಅತ್ಯಲ್ಪವಾದ ಧರ್ಮಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಖುದ್ದು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ನನಗೆ ಊಂಟಾಗುವ ಸಂತೋಷಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞನಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಕಟ್ಟಡದ ಅಂಗವಾಗಿ ಒಂದು ವಾರ್ಡನ್ನೂ ಒಂದು ಭಾವಿಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಈಚೆಗೆ ನಾನು ವಗ್ದಾನಮಾಡಿ ಭಾವಿಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಅರ್ಧದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವಷ್ಟರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗದೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಬೇಕಾಯಿತು ; ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಆದಷ್ಟು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಪೂರೈಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಉದ್ದೇಶಮಾಡಿ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇಕಾದ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಈ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಕಟ್ಟಡದ ವಿಶಿಷ್ಟ ಖರ್ಚೂ ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ನನ್ನದೇ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ಧರ್ಮಕಟ್ಟಡಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನನ್ನ ವಿಳಾಸವನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಬಹುದೆಂದು ಘನ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರಾದರೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆರೀತಿ ಆಚರಣೆಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ದಯಮಾಡಿ ಖುದ್ದು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಶುಭಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕಟ್ಟಡದಮೇಲೂ, ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡಿನಲ್ಲೂ "S. G. ಗಂಗಪ್ಪಾ ಡಿಸ್ಪೆನ್ಸರಿ, ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು." ಎಂದು ನಮೂದಿಸುವಂತೆ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲು ಬೇಡಲ್ಪತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಮಹಾನ್ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಅಭಿಮಾನದಿಂದ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಅವರ ಕಷ್ಟಸುಖಗಳನ್ನು ಕಣ್ಣಾರ ನೋಡಿ ಬೇಕಾದ ಅನುಕೂಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸುವೆನು.

ಸಮಸ್ತ ಪಂಗಡಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಮಾನದೃಷ್ಟಿಯುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿ ರಾಜ್ಯಾಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ದಕ್ಷತೆವಿಚಕ್ಷಣೆಗಳಿಂದ ನಡೆಯಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಸರ್ವಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪ್ರೀತಿವಿಶ್ವಾಸಗಳಿಗೆ ಪಾತ್ರರಾಗಿರುವ ತಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಕೀರ್ತಿಲತೆಯು ಇನ್ನೂ ವಿಶೇಷವಾಗಿ ಪಸರಿಸುವುದೆಂಬ ದೃಢನಂಬಿಕೆಯು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಮಾತ್ಯ ಪದವಿಯು ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲ ನಡೆದು ತಮ್ಮ ಪವಿತ್ರವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ ಸಾಂಗವಾಗಿ ನೇರವೇರಬೇಕೆಂಬುದೇ ನಮ್ಮ ಮನಃಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಭಗವಂತನು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ, ಅವರ ಬಂಧುವರ್ಗದವರಿಗೂ, ತಮಗೂ, ದೀರ್ಘಾಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಸುಖಸಮೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು, ಸಕಲಸನ್ಮಂಗಳಗಳನ್ನುದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲೆಂದು ಅನನ್ಯಭಕ್ತಿಭಾವದಿಂದ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವ,

ತಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿಧೇಯ,
ಎಸ್. ಜಿ. ಗಂಗಪ್ಪ, ಬೆಳ್ಳೂರು.

ತಾ॥ ೨೨-೯-೨೮.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನ್‌ಸಾಹೇಬರವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜಾ ಮಹಮ್ಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ., ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನೆಂದರೆ:—

ಮಹಾಶಯರೆ,

ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದ್ವಂಶೀಯರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಸ್ವದೇಶಾಭಿಮಾನವುಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿಯೂ, ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಸಹಾಧ್ಯಾಯಿಗಳಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಈ ಮಾದರಿ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಗೆ ನಿಯಮಿಸಿರುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಆನಂದಭರಿತರಾಗಿರುವೆವು. ತಮ್ಮ ಅಕುಟಿಲವಾದ ದೇಶಾಭಿಮಾನವೂ, ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವಾದ ರಾಜ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹಶಕ್ತಿಯೂ, ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಶದಿಕ್ಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಹರಡಿ ಪ್ರಖ್ಯಾತವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷವೇ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೆವು. ಕಾರ್ಯಗೌರವದಿಂದ ಆಗ್ಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವು ತಪ್ಪಿದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಈಗ ಲಭಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ವವೇ ಈ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ನಾನಾ ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಂಚರಿಸಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಖುದ್ದು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ, ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ನಿವಾರಣೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರೋಣವಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ನಾಮಾಂಕಿತವಾದ ಈ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಸವಾರಿಯು ಚಿತ್ತೈಸುವುದಾಗಿ ತಿಳಿದಂದಿನಿಂದಲೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕಷ್ಟಗಳೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಿವಾರಣೆಯಾದವೆಂದೇ ನಂಬಿಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಇತರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೂ, ದರ್ಶನವನ್ನಿತ್ತು ಅವರ ಕೋರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಸಾವಧಾನದಿಂದ ಕೇಳಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರೋಣದರಿಂದ, ನಮ್ಮ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಮಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಂಕೋಚಪಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು, ಕೆಲವನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಬಿನ್ನೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

1 ಕುಡಿಯುವ ನೀರನ್ನೊದಗಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

2 ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನೇರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು

3 ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಲೋಕಲ್ ಫಂಡ್ ಡಿಸ್‌ಪೆನ್ಸರಿಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

4 Drainage Improvement (ಬಚ್ಚಲು ರಚನೆ) ಗೆ ದ್ರವ್ಯಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಕೊಡುವುದು.

5 ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರೈಮರಿ ಬಾಯ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಗರ್ಲ್ಸ್ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಮತ್ತು ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರ ಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಾಯಕಿಕಾದ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

6 ಆದಿಕರ್ನಾಟಕರಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳವಸತಿಯು ಸಾಲದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇವರಿಗೆ ಉಚಿತವಾಗಿ ವಸತಿಯನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

7 ಈ ಊರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡಾಗಿರುವ ಸಿಲ್ವರ್ ಜ್ಯೂಬಲಿ ಟವರ್‌ಹಾಲ್ ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ತಿಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ದ್ರವ್ಯಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

8 ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ದೀಪವನ್ನು ತರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

9 ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ಸಮೀಪವಾಗಿರುವ ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳು ರೈಲ್ವೇಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಲು ಅಡಚಣೆಯಾಗಿರುವ ಹೇಮಾವತಿನದಿಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿರುವ ಸೇತುವೆಯನ್ನು ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು.

ಈ ಮೇಲೆ ಅರಿಕೆಮಾಡಿರುವ ನಮ್ಮಗಳ ಕೋರಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರ್ಣ ಅಭಿಮಾನವಿಟ್ಟು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

ತಮ್ಮ ಸಂಚಾರಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಅವರ ಕಷ್ಟನಿಷ್ಠೂರಗಳನ್ನು ಕಿವಿಯಾರ ಕೇಳಿ, ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ಹಗಲಿರುಳೂ ವಿರಾಮವಿಲ್ಲದೆ, ತಾವು ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸ್ತೋತ್ರಾರ್ಹವಾಗಿದೆ. ತಾವು ದಯೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮ ಟವನ್ನಿಗೆ ದಯೆಮಾಡಿಸಿದ್ದಕ್ಕೋಸ್ಕರ ನಾವು ತಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಸಂಚಾರವು ತಮಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷಪ್ರದವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸುಖದಾಯಕವಾಗಿಯೂ, ನಮ್ಮ ಮಹಾಪ್ರಭುವರ್ಯರಿಗೆ ತೃಪ್ತಿಕರವಾಗಿಯೂ, ಇರಲೆಂದು ಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇವೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಅಚಲಿತವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿವೇದಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೆವೆ, ಮಹಾನ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ,
ತಾ॥ 23-9-1928

ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರುಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಿಶೂರ ಮಹಾಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಾಧೀಶ ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜೇಂದ್ರ ಒಡೆಯರ್ ಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಜಿ. ಸಿ. ಎಸ್. ಐ, ಜಿ ಬಿ. ಇ, ಯವರ ಮಹಾಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮಂತ್ರಿಪದವಿಯನ್ನಲಂಕರಿಸಿರುವ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಮಿರ್ಜ ಮಹಮದ್ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯೆಲ್ ಬಿ.ಎ, ಒ.ಬಿ.ಇ., ಸಿ.ಐ.ಇ., ಯವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವೀರಶೈವಮಹಾಜನಗಳು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪನಾಪತ್ರಿಕಾ.

ತಾವು ಅಮೋಘವಾದ ರಾಜಕೀಯಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳ ಗೊಂದಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಬಿಡುವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮಕ್ಕೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವು ತಮಗೆ ಕೃತಜ್ಞತಾಪೂರ್ವಕವಾದ ವಂದನೆಯನ್ನರ್ಪಿಸಿ ತಮ್ಮ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇವೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಹಿಂದೂ ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಊರುಗೋಲಾಗಿ ನಿಲ್ಲತಕ್ಕವರು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನವರೇ ಎಂಬ ರಹಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ತಾವು ಅರಿತು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯ ಕಡೆಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ಅತಿ ಸ್ತುತ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಯೇ ತಾವು ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಗೆ ಬಂದಾರಭ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ರೈತರ ಕುಂದುಕೊರತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ನಿವಾರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಾ ಮಳೆ ಸಂಚರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಸುಯೋಗವೇ ಸರಿ.

ತಾವು ರಾಜ್ಯಸೂತ್ರವನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಂಡ ತರುಣದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದಿಂದ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪೊಗದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹತ್ತುವರೆ ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಮೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಜಾಹಿತಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಾವು ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಚಿರಸ್ಮರಣೀಯರಾಗಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ.

ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೂ ದೇಶೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೂ ಇರುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲು ಬಟ್ಲರ್ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಯಮಿಸಿರುವ ಈ ಸಂದಿಗ್ಧಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು ದೂರದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೂ ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಚಾತುರ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾದ ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಲಭಿಸುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡುವಿರೆಂದು ನಮಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಭರವಸೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ

ಯಾವುದಾದರೊಂದು ಪಂಗಡವು ಮುಂದುವರಿದ ಮಾತ್ರದಿಂದಲೇ ದೇಶೋದ್ಧಾರವಾಗಲಾರದು. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಮತದವರ, ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನಾಂಗಗಳ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯೇ ಅಖಂಡದೇಶದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಪಂಗಡದವರಿಗೆ ಲಭಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಸಹಾಯಸಂಪತ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾವು ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಶಾಲಾಬಾಲಕರು ಗಣೇಶನ ಸಂಬಂಧವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಗಲಭೆಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಅಸಂತುಷ್ಟರು ಹಿಂದು ಮುಸಲ್ಮಾನಮತಮೈರವೆಂಬ ರೂಪಾಂತರವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿದುದು ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಶೋಚನೀಯವಾದ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ನೆವದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮ ಘನಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಲ್ಲಿ ಅತೃಪ್ತಿಯನ್ನೂ ಪ್ರಜಾನೈಮ್ಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಭಂಗವನ್ನೂ ಹುಟ್ಟಿಸುವಂತಹ ಕೆಲವು ವೃತ್ತಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಬರವಣಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವು ಆಗ್ರಹಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಖಂಡಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಪೂರ್ವ ಈ ಟವನ್ನಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜನಗಳಿಗೂ, ರಾಸುಗಳಿಗೂ ಜಲವಸತಿಯು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಈಚೆಗೆ ಅಣ್ಣೆಪ್ಪಯ್ಯನಕಟ್ಟೆ ಎಂಬ ಮೆಣಸದ ದೊಡ್ಡಕೆರೆಯು ಈ ಊರಿನ ಕೆರೆಯ ಮೇಲುಗಡೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜಲಾಭಾವಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊದಲಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲೂ ಕಷ್ಟವು ತಪ್ಪದೆ ಪ್ರಾಪ್ತವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹೇಮಾವತಿನದಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ತೊಂದರೆಯನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ಖಾವಂದರವರು ಕೃಪೆಯಿಟ್ಟು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಸ್ಥರಾದ ನಾವು ಅತ್ಯಾತುರದಿಂದ ಬಿನ್ನವಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಈ ಊರಿನ ಪುರಾತನ ಶ್ರೀ ಬನವೇಶ್ವರದೇವಾಲಯವು ನವಾಬ ಹೈದರಲ್ಲಿಯವರಿಂದಲೂ ಸಹಾಯಪಡೆದಿರುವುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಪೂರ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಅತಿಶಯವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಅರಳೆಯ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರದಿಂದ ಬರುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಸುಂಕವು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದು ಈಚೆಗೆ ನಿಂತುಹೋಯಿತು ದೇವರ ಪಡಿತರಪೂಜಾದಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬೇರೇ ವರಮಾನವೇ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಖಾವಂದರು ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ ಅನಾದಿತ್ವವನ್ನು ಅವಧರಿಸಿ ಪಡಿತರದೀಪಾರಾಧನೆಗೆ ಐದು ಎಕರೆಯಷ್ಟಾದರೂ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಕೊಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ

ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಂಬಾಡಿಯ ಗ್ರಾಮದಿಂದ ವರಹನಾಧನ ಕಲ್ಲಹಳ್ಳಿಯವರೆಗೆ ಇದ್ದ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ರಸ್ತೆಯು ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಸಾಗರದ ನೀರು ತಂಗುವಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ಹೊಂದಿ ಜನಗಳ ತಿರುಗಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆವುಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದುದರಿಂದ ಹೊಸಕನ್ನಂಬಾಡಿಯಿಂದ ಬನ್ನಂಗಾಡಿ, ಬಿಂಡಹಳ್ಳಿ, ಮಲ್ಲಗೆರೆ, ಮಂಚೇಗೌನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಮೂಲಕ ವಿಟಾಲಪುರದ ವರೆಗೆ ರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು ಖಾವಂದರವರು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುತ್ತೇವೆ

ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಯರಹಳ್ಳಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನು ಮಾದರಿ ಗ್ರಾಮವನ್ನಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ನಿವೇಶಗಳನ್ನು, ಗ್ರಾಮರಸ್ತೆಯನ್ನು, ಭಾವಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಇಪ್ಪಾದರೂ ಬಾವಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಮನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದಿರುತ್ತೆಯಾಗಿ,

ನಾರ್ತ್‌ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನಿಂದ ನಲ್ಲಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀರು ಸರಬರಾಯಿ ಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿಯ ದೀಪಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿಸಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಸದುದ್ದೇಶವು ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೆರವೇರುತ್ತೆಂಬ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಧರ್ಮಕಾರ್ಯಸಕ್ತರಾದ ಚಿಕ್ಕಾಯರಹಳ್ಳಿಯ ಮಃ ರಾ॥ ಪಟೇಲ್ ಶಂಭುಗೌಡರು 6–7 ಸಹಸ್ರರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ವೆಚ್ಚದಿಂದ ಒಂದು ದಿವ್ಯವಾದ ಸ್ಕೂಲು ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿ ಕೆಲವು ದಿವಸಗಳ ಹಿಂದೆ ಆರಂಭೋತ್ಸವವನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸಿದ ಅಂಶವನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸಮಕ್ಷಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಶಂಸಿಸಲು ನಮಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರಿಗೂ ಅವರ ಕುಟುಂಬವರ್ಗಕ್ಕೂ ಪ್ರಜಾನುರಾಗಿಗಳಾದ ತಮಗೂ, ತಮ್ಮ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೂ ಆಯುರಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಐಶ್ವರ್ಯಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಳನ್ನು ಭಗವಂತನು ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲೆಂದೂ, ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯದ ಹಿತಾಪೇಕ್ಷೆಯಿಂದ ತಾವು ಕೈಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಈ ಸಂಚಾರವು ಜಯಪ್ರದವಾಗಲೆಂದೂ ಹಾರೈಸುವ.

ತಾ॥ 23–9–1928,
ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ.

ತಮ್ಮ ವಿಧೇಯರಾದ,
ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ವೀರಶೈವ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ದಿವಾನಸಾಹೇಬರವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಅಮೀರ್-ಉಲ್-ಮುಲ್ಕ್ ಎಂ. ಮಿರ್ಜ ಇಸ್ಮಾಯಿಲ್ ಬಿ. ಎ., ಬ. ಬಿ. ಇ., ಸಿ. ಐ. ಇ. ಯವರ ಸನ್ನಿಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನಿವಾಸಿಗಳು ವಿನಯಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾಪಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದೇನಂದರೆ.—

ಸುಗುಣಾಲಂಕೃತರಾದ ತಾವು ಈ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಪೂರ್ಣ ಕಟಾಕ್ಷವಿಟ್ಟು ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ತಮಗೆ ಬಹು ಸಂತೋಷದಿಂದ ಸುಖಾಗಮನವನ್ನು ಕೋರುವವರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

ತಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಪ್ರೈವೆಟ್ ಸೆಕ್ರಿಟರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದು ರಾಜಕೀಯ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ವತೋಮುಖವಾದ ಪ್ರಜ್ಞೆ, ನಿರತಿಶಯವಾದ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ, ಸಹಜವಾದ ಜನ್ಮಭೂಮಿಯ ವಾತ್ಸಲ್ಯ, ಅಸಾಧಾರಣವಾದ ಪ್ರಜಾನುರಾಗ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು, ಮೆಚ್ಚಿ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ತಮಗೆ ಈ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನ ಅನುಗ್ರಹಿಸಿದುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯದ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳಾದ ನಮಗೆ ವಿಶೇಷ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿರುವುದು.

ತಾವು ಈ ಅಮಾತ್ಯಪದವಿಯನ್ನು ಅಲಂಕರಿಸಿದ ಕೂಡಲೆ ಸಾರ್ವಭೌಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಪೊಗದಿಯು ಕದಿಮೆಯಾದುದು. ಚಿನ್ನದ ಗಣಿಯಿಂದ ರಾಜಾದಾಯಹೆಚ್ಚುವಂತೆ ಮಾಡಿದುದೂ ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸುವಂತೆ ಗ್ರಾಮಪಂಚಾಯಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದುದೂ ಇವೇ ಮುಂತಾದ ಜನೋಪಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿಸಿದುದೂ ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನ ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಲು ಸಂತೋಷಪಡುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಒಂದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು 425 ಮೈಲಿ ವಿಸ್ತೀರ್ಣವುಳ್ಳ 375 ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ, 1,12,650 ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು 3ನೇ ದರ್ಜೆಯ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜಾ ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಹೇರಳವಾದ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯಿಂದ ಸಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳ ಕೆಲಸಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ನಡೆಯದೆ ತುಂಬಾ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುತ್ತಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದನ್ನು ಒಂದನೆ ತರಗತಿಯ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಾಗಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿಗೆ ಸುಮಾರು 7, 8, ಮೈಲಿಯೊಳಗೆ ರೈಲ್ವೆ ಸ್ಟೇಷನ್ ಇದ್ದಾಗ್ಗೂ, ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳು ಬಳಿ ಹೇಮಾವತಿ ನದಿಗೆ ಸೇತುವೆ ಕಟ್ಟುವುದು ಮೂಂಜೂರಾಗಿ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಬೋರ್ಡಿನವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದ ಹಣವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಸಿದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ, ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಆಮದು ರಫ್ತುಗಳಿಗೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜನಾಗರದ ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ರೈತರುಗಳಿಗೂ ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿರುವಕಾರಣ ತಾವು ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಚಿತ್ತೈಸಿದ ಜ್ಞಾಪಕಾರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಸೇತುವೆಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟು ನಮ್ಮಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪಕಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತಮಜಾತಿಯ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೆಲೆಬಾಳುವ ಒಳ್ಳೆಯ ರಾಸುಗಳು ಬಹಳವಾಗಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ಈ ಪ್ರಾಂತ್ಯ ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಂಕ್ರಾಮಿಕ ರೋಗಗಳು ಪದೇ ಪದೇ ಬಂದು ನಾವುಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಲುಕ್ಸಾನುಪಡುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಹೆಡ್‌ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯಶಾಲೆಯನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಮಂದಗೆರೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹೇಮಗಿರಿ ನಾಲಾ ಬಡಾವಣೆಯ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಮುಳುಗಡೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಜಮೀನ್ ಅವಾರ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇವುಗಳ ಜನ ಜಾನುವಾರುಗಳಿಗೂ, ಆಮದುರಫ್ತಿಗೂ, ವೈದ್ಯ ಸಹಾಯಗಳಿಗೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಕೆಲಸಗಳಿಗೂ ಹೋಗಿಬರಲು ಸರಿಯಾದ ರಸ್ತೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ, ಬಹಳ ತೊಂದರೆಪಡುವುದರಿಂದ ಮಡುವಿನ ಕೋಡಿಯಿಂದ ಬೂಕಿನಕೆರೆ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಚಿನ್ನಕುರುಳಿಗೂ, ಅಂಬಿಗರಹಳ್ಳಿಯಿಂದ ಅಕ್ಕಿಹೆಬ್ಬಾಳಿಗೂ ಸಹ ರಿಜರ್ವಾಯರ್ಸ್ ಫಂಡಿನಿಂದ ರೋಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಈ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನ ಒಟ್ಟು ಪ್ರಜಾಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 56 000 ಸಾವಿರ ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಉಳ್ಳವರಾಗಿಯೂ, ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಹಳ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದವರಾಗಿಯೂ ಇರುವ ಒಕ್ಕಲಿಗರ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹಾಸ್ಟಲ್ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಹಾಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕಳೆದ ಜೂಲೈ ಮಾಹೆ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು 34ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಸಹಾಯದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತ ಇರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಮಂಡಲಿಯವರು ತುಂಬಾ ಕೃತಜ್ಞರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು 50ಕ್ಕೆ ಮೇಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕಂತೆ ಸಹಾಯ ದ್ರವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ತಾ॥ 1-11-27 ರಲ್ಲು, ಕಟ್ಟಡಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ಲಾನು ಎಸ್ಟೆಮೇಟು ಸಹ ಡೈರಕ್ಟರ್ ಆಫ್ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಷನ್‌ರವರಿಗೆ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವಂತೆ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕಟ್ಟಲು ಸಹಾಯದ್ರವ್ಯನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಜಾಗ್ರತೆ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜಭಕ್ತಿ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸವಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮನ್ನಾಳುವ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥಿಸುವೆವು.

ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ,
ತಾ॥ 23-9-1928

ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜಪೇಟೆ ನೈತಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು,
ತಿಮ್ಮೇಗೌಡ ಉರುಫ್ ತಮ್ಮಯ್ಯಗೌಡ, ಪಟೇಲ್ ಲಿಂಗೇಗೌಡ,
ಪ್ರಜಾಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಸಭೆ ಮೆಂಬರುಗಳು.

APPENDIX II.

Statistics supplied by the Deputy Commissioner of work—administrative and development—done in recent years in the taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet.

Important items of work carried out in the Mandya Taluk during the last four years.

Roads.

Opening.

1. Mandya-Keregode road
2. Koppa-Kowdle road
3. Ummadahalli road

Improving.

1. Madras-Cannanore road
2. Koppa-Maddur road
3. Mandya-Guttal road
4. Basral-Koppa road
5. Basral-Mathgere road
6. Somanahalli road.

Bridges.

1. Cause-way in the Mandya-Nagamangala road, and
2. Tunnel in Lingachattram-Kalhalli road.

Tanks.

Restoration.

1. Sivahalli
2. Ankusapur
3. Muddanghatta
4. Belur
5. Somanahalli
6. Habbaralu
7. Valagarahalli
8. Huligerpur

Maintenance.

1. Thylur
2. Holalu
3. Hallegere
4. Kothanahalli
5. Budanur
6. Athagur
7. Kallahalli
8. Keregodu
9. Ganadalu
10. Taggahalli
11. Kottatti
12. Yeliyur
13. Hulivana.

Buildings.

1. Repair of Yaganarasimha Swami temple at Nilavagal
2. Repair of Holekere Anjaneya Swami temple at Maddur.
3. Koppa—Construction of a Village Hall.
4. Thibbannahalli— do
5. Koppa—Construction of a Rest House.
6. Basral
7. Keregode
8. Mudagandur
9. Dudda
10. Hallegere
11. Maddur

Construction of Chavadies.

Ponds, Kattes and Kolas.

Wells.

Number of populated villages in the taluk	284		
Number of villages having no wells	62		
Do by the side of river, nala, etc.	10		
Do with a population of 100 and over having no wells ...	38	List attached	
Do with a population less than 100 having no wells ...	14	do	
Do in which wells were sunk in the last 4 years ...	32	do	
Do in which wells were deepened in the last 4 years ...	41	do	

The following well works are in progress.

1. Ankusapur
2. Halahalli
3. Chakanahalli
4. Yelachakanahalli.

Estimates are ready or grants are asked for wells in—

1. Chikkankanahalli
2. Kammanayakanahalli
3. Modachakanahalli
4. Uppurukanahalli

Schools.

Kind of school	No. of schools	No. on the roll	Attendance
Incomplete Middle School	4	101	60
Primary Boys' School	61	2,871	2,267
Primary Adikarnataka	23	480	436
Primary Aided	29	641	503
Primary Adikarnataka Aided	3	110	80
Aided night	10	217	160
Aided Adikarnataka Night	3	71	40
Primary Girls'	9	253	139
Urdu Incomplete Middle	1	11	9
Urdu Primary	7	335	220
Urdu Aided Adult Night	3	57	48
Urdu Primary Girls'	3	160	106
New Panchayet Schools	5	Not available.	...
Total ...	161	5,307	4,068

Number of schools newly opened.

44 new schools and 5 Panchayet schools.

School Buildings constructed in—

1. Kyathagere
2. Kommaragalli
3. Valagarahalli
4. Mallenahalli
5. Kadalur (Adikarnatakas)
6. Gopalapur
7. Alur
8. Kambadahalli
9. Taggahalli.

School Buildings are under progress in—

1. B. Gowdagere (Adikarnatakas)
2. Valagarahalli
3. Holalu (Adikarnatakas).

Number of villages with a population of over 500 having no schools ... 24 List attached.

New School required in—

1. Kottanahalli
2. Dhanayakanpur
3. Bilidegal
4. Bettahalli
5. Sivalli
6. Induvala
7. Nilavagal
8. Desavalli
9. Yeraganahalli.

Building Grants are required in—

1. Keelara
2. Chamanahalli
3. Honnemadu
4. Kowdle
5. Kottatti
6. Vaidyanathapur
7. Doddankanhalli
8. Gejjalagere
9. Nagarkere.

Agriculture.

Agricultural Depots started in—

1. Keregode
2. Keelara
3. Koppa
4. Besagarahalli
5. Hallegere
6. Dudda
7. Nagarkere
8. B. Gowdagere
9. Sadolalu
10. Bekkalale
11. Yedavanahalli
12. Hosakere
13. Kowdle.

Improved agricultural implements introduced in—

1. Keragada
2. Maddur
3. Nidaghatta
4. Tibbanahalli
5. Hanakere
6. Channasandu
7. Hosakere
8. Vaidyanathapur
9. Budiguppa
10. Valagarahalli
11. Thorebommanahalli
12. Huthagere
13. Kastur.

Model Manure Pits dug in—

1. Koppa.

Silo Pits dug in—

1. Honnaligere.

Breeding Rams provided in—

1. Somanahalli
2. Huthagere
3. Honnalagere
4. Mandya
5. Hosahalli
6. Chyranhalli.

There are 8 white Wyandotte chickens in Maddur

SERICULTURE.

There is a domestic basin working at Hosakere.

Koppa and Maraliga Panchayets got and supplied disease-free layings. Such layings were supplied direct to rearers in—

1. Kambadahalli
2. Kodahalli
3. Hosakere
4. Mudigere
5. Athagur
6. Gorwale
7. D. Hosahalli
8. Dundanahalli
9. Vaidyanathapur
10. Kottanahalli
11. Ganiga.

	1926-27	1927-28
Area under mulberry	2,303 acres	1,835 acres

	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
Disease free layings supplied	3,301	2,015	16,020

200 charakas are working in Maddur, Atgur and Koppa Hoblis.

MEDICAL.

Rural Dispensaries opened in—

1. Basral.

Vaidyasalas opened in—

1. Koppa (Ayurvedic Vaidyasala).

Besagarahalli and Konasale Panchayets have resolved to contribute a moiety of the allowance to a Vaidya if a Vaidyasala is opened in Besagarahalli.

Keregode and Keelara Panchayets want Vaidyasalas in each of them and are prepared to meet half the cost.

PANCHAYET WORK.

Total No. of Village Panchayets	Year	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Outlay on Public Works
10	1920-21	101	9	...
10	1921-22	462	..	...
10	1922-23	112	...	...
10	1923-24	135	40	...
10	1924-25	144	105	105
10	1925-26	297	...	...
10	1926-27	3,056	618	204
197	1927-28	19,444	5,576	4,139
267	.....	23,751	6,348	4,448

Reading Rooms.

1. Somanahalli
2. Alur
3. Koppa
4. Keregode
5. Nagarakere
6. Besagarahalli
7. Bevukallu.

Weekly Labour System introduced in—

1. Keelara
2. Keregoda
3. Koppa
4. Nagarkere
5. Malligere.

Optional Tax levied in—

(1) Koppa and (2) Bekkalale Panchayets have resolved to levy a tax of one rupee per goat. Ten Panchayets have levied tax on all carts.

Meritorious works of private charity.

1. A Reading Room at Mandya by Mr. Voble Gowda.
2. Kola and Tope at Koppa by Mr. Kempe Gowda.
3. Do Mr Putteera Gowda.
4. Sinking a well at Besagarahalli by Mr. Kadamallappa.
5. Kola and Tope at Kadalur by Mr. Chowde Gowda.
6. Sinking a well at Thumbagere by Mr. Chenne Gowda.
7. Kola and Tope at Doddabanasvadi by Mr. Made Gowda.
8. Constructing a temple at Hebbanal by the villagers.
9. Do Hanakere do
10. Do Hulavana do

11. Constructing a school building at Alur.
12. Do Katte at Nagarakere.
13. Do Temple at Koppa by the villagers.
14. Do Temple at Bidarkatte by the villagers.

Panchayets where collection work is good.

1. Yelachakanahalli
2. Kottatti
3. Bekkalale
4. Budanur
5. Hanaganahalli
6. Hemmanahalli
7. K. Gowdagere
8. Huthagere
9. Chamanahalli
10. Kammadahalli
11. Noolekoppal
12. Nagarkere
13. Uppurukanahalli
14. Bebi
15. B. Hosur
16. B. Gowdagere
17. Thylur
18. Hulikere
19 Maraliga
20. Yeliyur
21. Malligere (Koppa).

Keregode and Koppa Panchayets have done good work under Village Improvement.
Weaving—Largely practised in several villages.
An Adikarnataka Weaving Maistry is posted at Mandya to help the weavers.
Kambli Weaving—Satanur Loan granted by the District Board.
Rice Mill—Maddur—Time granted till the end of this month for the re-payment of the loan.

Names of villages with a population of more than 100 having no wells.

1. Mardevanhalli
2. Yeraganahalli
3. Madanaikanahlli
4. Byalakere
5. Mayappanahalli
6. Kanalgere
7. Chandagal
8 Shanbhoganahalli
9. Bebi
10. Bidarkatte
11. Muddanghatta
12. Marasinganahalli
13. Machagonahalli
14. Nandihalli
15. Kenchanahalli
16. Kodagahalli
17. Kannahalli
18. Sambhoonahalli
19. Honnenahalli
20. Modachakanahalli
21. Javanahalli
22. Maralakere
23. Chikkagangavadi
24. Ganadalu
25. Mallanaikanakatte
26. Maradevanahalli
27. B Hosur (Adikarnataka)
28. Hulikere
29. Kadalipur
30. Ajjahalli
31. Bhimanakere
32. Kommarahalli
33. Chowkanahalli
34. Uppurukanahalli
35. Gantagowdanahalli
36. Avverahalli
37. Somanahalli
38. Tharikere
39. Halahalli
40. Yedavanahalli
41. Kirangur
42. Mullahalli.

Names of villages with a population less than 100 having no wells.

1. Lingasandra
2. Chikkankanahalli
3. Chikkakottigere
4 Vaddrahalli
5. Garudapur
6. Madveeranahalli
7. Balenahalli
8. Heggadahalli
9. Naikanahalli
10. Bettahallikoppal
11. Thippapur
12. Manuganahalli
13. Kammanaikanahalli.
14. Voddraballakere.

Names of villages in which wells were deepened in the last four years.

1. Thavarekere
2. Kerehatti
3. D. Hosahalli
4. Maraliga
5. Gollan Doddi
6. Yerahalli
7. Buthana Hosur
8. Kallahalli
9. Kyathagere
10. Beerambaily
11. Mandyasanthamala
12. B. Hosur
13. Keregode
14. Abalvadi
15. Malligere
16. Koppa
17. Yeliyur
18. Bidarakote
19. Gulur Doddi
20. Sivapur
21. Hebbakavadi
22. Kuru Doddi
23. Somapur
24. Bevinahalli
25. Gejjalagere
26. Gudigarahalli
27. T. Bellakere
28. Sivara
29. Marlingana Doddi
30. Harakadahallikoppal
31. Kallahalli
32. Chikkamandya
33. Keelara
34. Nallahalli
35 Thylur
36. Kuri Doddi
37. Hatna
38. Keregodu
39. Besagarahalli
40 Kallahalli
41. Dadaga

Names of villages in which wells were sunk in the last four years.

1. Dyapasandra
2. Muddagowdanakoppal
3. Harakadahalli
4. Chandagal
5. Somanahalli
6. Kebbahalli
7. Thoresettihalli
8. Chamanahalli
9 Hemmanahalli
10. Niluvagal
11. Rudrakshipur
12. Hunuganahalli
13. Desavalli
14. Belathoor
15. Bestar Molekoppal
16. Athagur
17. Chikkonahalli
18. Hombiegowdana Doddi
19 Beeranahalli
20. Thoresettihalli
21. Kodi Doddi
22. B. Hosur
23 Mangala
24. Cheeranahalli
25. Hatna
26 Kalanahalli
27. Mallanaikanahalli
28 Dhanaikanapur
29. Sivahalli
30. Harlakere
31 Kudurgundi
32. Gejjalagere.

Names of villages where new schools were opened in the last four years.

1. Keregode (A. K.)
2. Malgarnahalli (A. K.)
3. Thoresettihalli
4. Maraliga
5. Chamanahalli
6. Honnaligere
7. Taggahalli
8. Adaganahalli
9. Bidarakote
10. K. Gowdagere
11. Hulavana
12. Hullenahalli
13. Huthagere
14. Hemmanahalli
15. D. Hosahalli
16. Jodi Hodaghatta
17. Mellanahalli
18. Valagarahalli
19. Gudegenahalli
20. Gopalapur
21. B. Gowdagere
22. Hale Budanur
23. Kannati
24. Chandigal
25. Goruvalli
26. Ganadalu
27. Gejjalagere
28. Kyatagere
29. Muthagere
30. Hebbaralu
31. Abalarady
32. Alur
33. Nagarkere
34. Guttal
35. Athagur (A. K.)
36. Hoorbudabur (A. K.)
37. Hanakere (A. K.)
38. Kudlur (A. K.)
39. Somanahalli (A. K.)
40. Malagarnehalli (A. K.)
41. Chennappana Doddi
42. Marmagere
43. Gangavadi
44. Hemmanahalli.

Names of villages with a population of 500 and more having no schools.

1. Chakanahalli
2. Kiragunda
3. Bettahalli
4. G. Malligere
5. Makanchakanahalli
6. Sivahalli
7. Induval
8. Chiranhalli
9. Santhekesalgere
10. Codahalli
11. Konasale
12. Keelaghatta
13. Nilavagal
14. Belathur
15. Marasinganahalli
16. Karalakere
17. Goravanhalli
18. Desavalli
19. Neelakantanahalli
20. Malagarahal
21. Hagalhalli
22. Athagur
23. Navile
24. U. Kasalgere.

Important items of work carried out in the Nagamangala Taluk during the last four years.

Roads.

Opening.

1. Bellur-Agachahalli road
2. Nagamangala-Kotebetta road
3. Dadaga-Channapur road
4. Chunchangiri approach road

Improving.

1. Nagamangala-Devalapur road

Tanks.

Restoration.

1. Bettadakote under progess
2. Hidava do
3. Dadaga tank
4. Byalakere tank
5. Toremallanaikanahalli
6. Doddauppala tank
7. Jakkundikatte

Maintenance.

1. Hullenahalli
2. Heraganahalli
3. Garakahalli
4. Chikkanahalli
5. Tiglanahalli
6. Deoramallanayakanahalli
7. Arani
8. Nagamangala
9. Devalapur

Buildings.

Rest Houses, Village Halls and Chavadies.

Improved.

1. Bellur
2. Devalapur
3. Satenahalli

Constructed.

1. Kotebetta
2. Bindiganavale
3. Nagamangala (Town Hall)

Temples repaired.

1. Nagamangala Sowmya Kesava Swami
2. Bellur Adi-madhavarya Swami
3. Maradevanahalli Laksmi Devaru
4. Devarahalli Tabasarya Swami
5. Kotebetta Venkataramana Swami temple and flight of steps.

Ramamandirams.

1. Devaramallanayakanahalli
2. Bommanayakanahalli

Ponds, Kattes and Kolas.

1. Kola at Halladahosahalli

Wells.

Number of populated villages in the Taluk	336	
Number of villages having wells	102	
Number of villages by the side of river, nala, etc.		
Number of villages with a population of 100 and over having no wells ...	163	List attached.
Number of villages with a population of less than 100 having no wells ...	71	Do
Number of villages in which wells were sunk in the last 4 years ...	31	Do
Number of villages in which wells were deepened in the last 4 years ...	45	Do

The following well works are in progress:—

1. Sathenahalli
2. Ganasandra
3. Mollekoppal
4. Toobinakere
5. Nagathihalli

Estimates are ready for wells in or *Grants asked for in.*

1. Bellur (Adikarnataka)
2. Thuppadamadu (Adikarnataka)
3. Srirangapur
4. Chunchanahalli and Dandiganahalli

Schools.

Kind of School	No. of schools	No. on the roll	Attendance
Incomplete Middle	1	..	27
Primary Boys	29	1,326	950
Primary Adikarnataka (aided)	2	53	45
Primary Adikarnataka	6	123	85
Aided Day School	25	643	453
Aided Adult Night School	5	128	81
Government Primary Girls' School	3	142	90
Aided Primary Girls' School	1	26	20
Government Urdu I. M. School	1	6	6
Urdu Primary School	2	170	90
Urdu Aided Adult Night School	...	...	
Government Girls' I. M. (Urdu)	1	64	34
Aided Urdu Primary Girls' School	1	..	..
Village Panchayet	2	63	40

Schools newly opened in 15 villages—List attached.

School Buildings constructed in—

1. Haradanahalli
2. Honnavara
3. Agachahalli

School Buildings are in progresss in—

1. Padavalapatna
2. Palagrahar
3. Sathenahalli
4. Bilagunda

Number of Villages with a population of over 500 having no wells 6

New Schools required in—

1. Agachahalli
2. Gulikaihosahalli and
3. Dandiganahalli

Agriculture.

Agricultural Depots opened in—

1. Bellur
2. Chinya
3. Sathenahalli
4. Palagrahar
5. Devalapur
6. Bindiganvale

Improved agricultural implements introduced in—

1. Nagamangala
2. Devalapur
3. Karadihalli
4. Mulakatte
5. Hunnavara
6. Nagatihalli
7. P. Chitnahalli
8. Doddahala
9. Bindiganavale
10. Honnenahalli
11. Dodjekka
12. Gundihalli
13. Halalu
14. Javaranahalli
15. Chunchanahalli
16. Jirahalli
17. Bellur
18. Dadaga
19. Mudigere
20. Chuniya
21. Yattakere
22. Sattenahalli
23. Palagrahan
24. Yattanalli
25. Devamalnayakanahalli
26. Hatna
27. Bilagunda
28. Bidarhosahalli
29. Byrasandra

Chemical manures used in—

1. Nagamangala
2. Bellur
3. Dudjetka
4. Bindiganavale
5. Kambadahalli
6. Nalkundi
7. Devalapur
8. Kallankere
9. Chinya

New variety of cotton introduced in Doddabale

Model Manure Pits dug in—

1. Hogadi

Silo Pits dug in—

1. Nagamangala
2. Palagrahar

Breeding Rams existing in—

1 Nagamangala
2 Haradanahalli
3 Hosur
4 Bindenahalli
5 Devalapur

Village Forest planning work done in—

1 Gaddebuvanahalli
2 Toremallanayakanahalli
3 Bheemanahalli

Other good Topes are in—

1. Devaramallanayakanahalli
2 Halladahosahalli
3. Halti
4 Bogadi
5 Kotebetta
6 Chunchangiri
7 Byrasandra
8 Hatna and
9 Bedarahalli

SERICULTURE.

Area under mulberry 22 acres
Mulberry trees planted in T B compound and shandy ground
Demonstration mulberry tope arranged in Gaddebunahalli

MEDICAL.

Rural Dispensary opened at—

Bindiganavale

Ayurvedic Vaidyasala in—

1 Chinya
2 Devalapur

Bheemanahalli Village Panchayet want one to be opened in their village

Dispensary Building—

1. Bellur

Nagamangala Dispensary building extended

Quinine distributed in—

1 Bogadi
2 Dadaga
3. Doddagatka
4 Koppa (Nelligere),

PANCHAYET WORK

Total No of Village Panchayets	year	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Outlay on Public Works
		Rs	Rs	Rs.
2	1918–1919	1,627	1,063	608
2	1919–1920	1,666	970	218
10	1920–1921	3,140	1,065	86
10	1921–1922	1,134	658	. .
10	1922–1923	1,352	1,023	
10	1923–1924	1 680	1 072	168
10	1924–1925	6,509	1,543	509
10	1925–1926	5,842	4 554	2,550
	1926–1927	9 536	5,883	4,747
	1927–1928	10,045	4 364	1,747
Total ...		42,531	22,195	10 633

READING ROOMS

1 Nagamangala
2 Bellur
3 Devalapur
4 Chinya
5 Sathenahalli
6 Dadaga
7 Honnavara

LIBRARIES.

(1) Nagamangala.

Weekly Labour System introduced in—

1. Alpahalli
2. Shukhadre
3. Byalakere
4. Honnenahalli
5. Arakere
6. Bhusandra
7. Cholenahalli
8. Kelagere
9. Chunchanahalli
10. Hullenahalli
11. Byrasandra
12. Tiruganahalli
13. Bogadi
14. Sampanahalli
15. Chikkanahalli
16. Gollanahalli

Optional tax levied in—

1. Jodi Karadahalli
2. Kotebetta
3. Konanur
4. Bogadi
5. Tiruganahalli
6. Sukhadere
7. Alisandra
8. Bheemanahalli
9. Byalakere
10. Bilagunda
11. Honnenahalli
12. Kelagere
13. Mullakatte
14. Bellur
15. Kallanakere

Panchayets that have done good work.

1. Palagrahar
2. Ankanahalli
3. Gollarahalli
4. Devalapur
5. Kotebetta

Meritorious works of Private Charity.

1. Dispensary building at Bellur by Mr. Sowcar Gangappa
2. Kola by Mr. Masti Gowda at Halladahosahalli

Names of villages with a population of 100 and above having no wells.

1. Arahalli
2. Karagere
3. Kachenahalli
4. Kodagahalli
5. Kullukomari
6. Kasavanahalli
7. Kelagere
8. Kannenahalli
9. Kabbinakere
10. Gowdarahalli
11. Chikkonahalli
12. Cholenahalli
13. Halathi
14. Neralakere
15. Naraganahalli
16. P. Chitnahalli
17. Padavalapatna
18. Begamangala
19. B. Mallenahalli
20. Manchenahalli
21. Mellahalli
22. Yegatahalli
23. Yaladahalli
24. Sankanahalli
25. Kulikere
26. Naragalu
27. Halti
28. Hullekere
29. Addihalli
30. Irakanaghatta
31. Kanchahalli
32. Kyathanahalli
33. Kambadahalli
34. Kenchagonahalli
35. Kurudikere
36. D. Kodihalli
37. H. Kodihalli
38. Kesavinakatte
39. Gulakaihosahalli
40. Gondenahalli
41. Gidavanahosahalli
42. Chattenahalli
43. G. Channapura
44. Thurubanhalli
45. Narugondanahalli
46. Nagathihalli
47. Bidarkere
48. Bonagere
49. Mallenahalli
50. Machanaikanhalli
51. K. Mallenahalli
52. Ramachandragrahar
53. Varahasandra
54. Hanumanahalli
55. Horalahalli
56. Hadenahalli
57. Halladahosahalli
58. Honnenahalli
59. Beechanahalli
60. Agachahalli
61 Ankanahalli
62. Arani
63. Kanchanahalli
64. K Hosahalli
65. Kanchinakatte
66. K. Jeerahalli
67. Kodihalli
68. Chunchanahalli
69. Chabbanahalli
70. Chikjatka
71. Javarnahalli
72. Toremavinkere
73. Tigalanahalli
74. Thondahalli
75. D. Mavinkere
76. Devihalli
77. Dummasandra
78 Nagalapura
79. Nelligere
80. Bommanahalli
81. Bettadakote
82 Byrasandra
83. Mudigere
84. Lakshmipura
85 Vaddarahalli
86. Sikaranhalli
87. Sanaba
88. Hullenahalli
89. Arakere
90. Kasalagere
91. Kudugabalu
92. Gollarahalli
93. Chikkanahalli
94. Jakkanahalli
95. Jakkanahalli
96. Thibbanahalli
97. Tubinkere
98. D. Mallanaikanahalli
99. Devaramadihalli
100. Dandeballa
101. Doddauppala
102. Dondemadahalli
103. Bindenahalli
104. Ballekere
105. Maddenahatti
106. Mallasandra
107. Mutthasandra
108. Ramenahalli
109 Sunaganahalli
110 Somanahalli
111. Sirapapur
112. Sampanahalli
113. Hiduva
114. Haradanahalli
115 Hadamagere
116. Chikkanahalli
117 Nalakundi
118. Bommanahalli (Jodi)
119. Alpahalli
120. Ayuthanahalli
121. Ijjalughatta
122. Ulliganganahalli
123. Uyyanahalli
124. Kavadahalli
125. Kuppahalli
126. Kallenahalli
127. Kalhgundi
128. Kanthapura
129. Katikyathanahalli

130. Kemmanahalli
131. Kallenahalli
132. Koravanagundi
133. Khaiadya
134. Garakahalli
135. Gotakahalli
136. Gudehosahalli
137. Gejjehosahalli
138. Gangasandra
139. Chowdagonahalli
140. Channapura
141. Chikkayagate
142. Juttanahalli
143. Jagatahalli
144. Thenginabhaga
145. Doddayegate
146. Bommadahalli
147. Burudagunte
148. Bhusamudra
149 Maranaikanahalli
150. Manchapatna
151. Madihalli
152. Mallasandra
153. Sri Ramanahalli
154. Samakahalli
155. Sukhadore
156. Settihalli
157. Handenahalli
158. Hindasahalli
159. Kanaganahalli
160. Ganganahalli
161. Guddenahalli
162. Neralakere and
163. Voddarahalli

Names of villages with a population of less than 100 having no wells.

1. Kanenahalli
2. Karadahalli
3. Chowdanahalli
4. Thyapenahalli
5. Neelakantanhalli
6. P. Mallenahalli
7. Mallarajapur
8. Veerasandra
9. Seegahalli
10. Kanagere
11. Koppa
12 Garudanahalli
13. Ganganahalli
14. Jinnenahalli
15. Jogipur
16. Pura
17. Bettadahalli
18. Ballavali
19. Honnadevihall
20. Masagonahalli
21. Avverahalli
22. Doddenahalli
23. Kattariguppe
24. Kannaghatta
25. Kavalakundi
26. Gondihalli
27. Chandanahalli
28. Channapura
29. Thavarekere
30. Dyavasandra
31. Doddaguni
32. Bannadahalli
33. Badanahalli
34. Beechanahalli
35. Byadarahosahalli
36. Bitakonahalli
37. Manthanahalli
38. Yelachikere
39. Voddasahalli
40. Sivanahalli
41. Suranahalli
42. Doddaghatta
43. Ankanahalli
44. Kuntankoppal
45. Kodihalli
46. Kallenahalli
47. Tholasikumari
48. Devarahalli
49. Dasagalpur
50. Mallinathapura
51. Yedavanahalli
52. Hosahalli
53. Hanchipura
54. Hampapurnagankerekaval
55. Muttasandra
56. Koppa
57. Gollarahalli
58. Chotakyathanahalli
59. Channapura
60. Mattdaboovanhalli
61. Maravadipura
62. Muddanahalli
63. Syanubhoganahalli
64. Somanahalli
65. Adavikatte
66. Honnabettadahosur
67. Syanubhoganahalli
68. Hosur
69. Honnenahalli and
70. Machalaghatta

Names of villages in which wells were sunk in the last four years.

1. Dundiganahalli
2. Sathenahalli
3. Nagathihalli
4. Srirangapur
5. Gaddeboovanhalli
6. Palagrahar
7. Alisandra
8. Bommenahalli
9. Kalinganahalli
10. Bommanayakanahalli
11. Siddapur
12. Kotebetta
13. Dasagalpur
14. Maddenahatti
15. Gondihalli
16. Chamalapur
17. Masadevarahalli
18. Byadarahalli
19. Varahasandra
20. Upparahalli
21. Chowdenahalli
22. Kendanahalli
23. Hosahalli
24. Kotebetta
25. B. Mallenahalli
26. Chunchanhalli
27. Hatna
28. Koppa
29. Palagrahar
30. Mavinakere and
31. Kasavinahalli

Names of villages in which wells were deepened in the last four years.

1. Krishnapur
2. Thuppadamadu
3. Cholenahalli
4. Dasagalpur
5. Bommanahalli
6. Mavinakere
7. Chinya
8. Kadabanalli
9. Ankusapur
10. Avverahalli
11. Dadaga
12. Sanaba
13. Nelligere
14. Honnavara
15. Ramadevarahalli
16. Anchebuvanahalli
17. Dandiganahalli
18. Byadarahalli
19. Mudalahalli
20. Chikkonahallipur
21. Tirumalapur
22. Hoovinahalli
23. Srirangapur
24. Ankusapur
25. Bommanahalli
26. Anchebuvanahalli
27. Byadarahalli
28. Buvanahalli
29. Irabanahalli
30. Honnudukahalli
31. Ramadevarahalli
32. Mylanahalli
33. Bommanahalli
34. Kesagere
35. Naraganahalli
36. Bommanayakanahalli
37. Mavinakere
38. Mallegowdanahalli
39. Mallegowdanahalli
40. Kallankere
41. Cholenahalli
42. Cholasandra
43. Settihalli
44. Bhavikoppal
45. Bhimanahalli and
46. Sathenahalli

Names of villages where new Schools were opened in the last four years.

1. Kallankere
2. Gangawadi
3. Agachahalli
4. Bogadi
5. P. Chitnahalli
6. Bhavıborankoppal
7. Bındenahallı
8. Honakere
9. Kasadahalli
10. Mallasandra
11. Sathenahalli
12. Honnawara
13. Bılagunda
14 Settıhallı and
15. Devaramallanaikanahallı

Names of Village Forests constituted.

1. Bhimanahalli
2. Kabbinkere
3. Toremallanaikanahallı
4. Kallankere
5. Gaddebuvanahalli
6. Gowdarahallı
7. Arehalli
8. Mallarajapur
9. Thattekere
10. Gangasandra
11. Sriramanahalli
12. Bommanayakanahalli
13 Mavınahallı
14 Mallasandıa
15. Kaıtanahallı
16. Alpahallı
17. Gangadahallı
18 Kanchagonahallı
19. Gıdavanhosahallı
20. Gıdavınachannapur
21. Honnavara
22 Mallenahallı
23. Kesavınkatte
24. Sathenahalli
25. K. Mallenahalli
26. Hallenahallı
27. Bettadakote
28 Agachahalli
29 Kalınganahalli
30. Koppa
31 Nagarahalli
32 Sıddapura
33 K Jeerahallı and
34. Mantanahallı

Important Items of work carried out in the Krishnarajpet Taluk during the last four years.

Roads.

Opening.

1. Mandagere-Kikkeri-Sravanbelgola
2. Chinkurli-Kannambodi
3. Silanere approach road
4. Madavinakodi approach road
5. Kantarajpur approach road

Improving.

1. Krishnarajpet-Akkihebbal road
2. Akkihebbal railway station road
3. Bandhole road
4. Bukinakere road

Tanks.

Restoration.

1. Sindhughatta
2. Hale Attikuppe
3. Kundur Heggadikatte
4. Thammadahalli

Maintenance.

1. Hosaholalu
2. Agalya

Under progress.

3. Murukanahalli

Buildings.

Bukinakere—Construction of Village Halls
Agrahar Bachahalli— Do
Chinkurli—Chavadi under construction
Ganganahalli—Repair of Chavadi
Machaholalu—Construction of Eswara temple
Dudukanahalli—Construction of Grama-Devate temple
Akkihebbal—Construction of Pakasala at Lakshminarasimhaswami temple
Bandhole—Rama Mandiram under progress

Ponds, Kattes and Kolas.

1. Construction of a Pond at Lokanahalli
2. Construction of a Pond at Goravi

Wells.

Number of populated villages in the Taluk	333		
Number of villages having wells	238		
Do by the side of the river, nala, etc. ...	34		
Do with a population of 100 and over having no wells	40	List attached.	
Do do less than 100 having no wells	21	Do	
Do in which wells were sunk in the last 4 years ...	13	Do	
Do do deepened in the last 4 years	15	Do	

The following well works are in progress:—

1. Santhebachahalli
2. Mallenahalli
3. Sanabadakoppal
4. Somanahalli
5. Basavanahalli
6. Neethimangala
7. Kattarighatta
8. Mudigere
9. Doddagadigenahalli
10. Guddenahalli
11. Chikkonahalli
12. Sarangi and
13. Kattarighatta (Adikarnatakas)

Estimates are ready for well in—

1. Doddaharnahalli

Schools.

Kind of School	No. of schools	No. on the roll.	Attendance
I. M. Schools (Boys)	41	110	71
Primary for Boys	48	2,611	1,651
A. K. Primary or boys	6	161	108
Aided Primary boys	18	357	256
Aided night	6	158	107
Primary Girls' school	7	297	171
Aided do	1	Not working.	...
New Panchayet schools	...	...	...

Schools newly opened in 27 villages.

School Buildings were constructed in—

1. Sindhughatta (Hindustani school)
2. Aikanahalli and
3. Rayasandra

Number of villages with a population of over 500 having no schools ... 11 List attached.

New schools are required in—

1. Vuganahalli and
2. Gudaganahalli

Building Grants are required for—

1. Akkihebbal (Adikarnatakas) Rs. 100
2. Hirikalale
3. Hemmanahalli and
4. Murukanahalli

AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Depots opened in—

1. Akkihebbal
2. Madavinakodi
3. Kikkeri
4. Agalya
5. Santhebachahalli
6. Sindhughatta
7. Uginahalli
8. Jagankere

Improved Agricultural Improvements introduced in—

1. Mandagere
2. Dubbeghatta
3. Madavinakodi
4. Santhebachahalli
5. Kikkeri
6. Aghalya
7. Krishnarajpet
8. Akkihebbal

Chemical Manure, introduced in—

1. Akkihebbal
2. Kikkeri
3. Madavinakodi
4. Aghalya
5. Krishnarajpet
6. Hosaholalu
7. Gudehosahalli
8. Madapura
9. Kadaba
10. Kadahammaiya

Model Manure Pits dug in—

1. Akkihebbal
2. Hosaholalu
3. Chinkurli and
4. Goravi

Silo Pits dug in—

1. Kikkeri
2. Boonaballi
3. Bolamaranahalli
4. Seelanere

Sericulture.

Sindhughatta—silk twisting industry. A twisting school is proposed there.

MEDICAL.

Dispensary opened at—Akkihebbal.
Midwife Appointed at—Akkihebbal
Rural Dispensary open in—Santhebachahalli.

Vaidyasalas opened at—

1. Aghalya
2. Bukinakere
3. Chinkurli

Quinine distributed in—

1. Akkihebbal
2. Somanahalli
3. Kikkeri
4. Bukinakere
5. Chinkurli
6. Seelnere
7. Uradapura
8. Uginahalli
9. Agalya
10. Gudehosahalli
11. Madavinakodi
12. Hosaholalu
13. Agraharbachahalli
14. Santhebachahalli
15. Sindhughatta

Panchayet Work.

Total No. of Village Panchayets	Year	Total Receipts	Total Expenditure	Outlay on Public Works
6	1918-1919	1,692	1,566	209
6	1919-1920	3,637	1,737	...
10	1920-1921	5,635	1,337	...
10	1921-1922	3,896	1,215	...
10	1922-1923	2.887	2,486	...
10	1923-1924	4,374	1,791	402
10	1924-1925	3,413	3,117	1,939
10	1925-1926	6,915	8,238	2,062
10	1926-1927	6,097	4,437	900
...	1927-1928	13,772	5,643	2,516
Total ...	...	52,318	31,566	8,028

Reading Rooms in—

1. Krishnarajpet
2. Sindhughatta
3. Jagankere
4. Seelanere
5. Kikkeri
6. Aghalya
7. Akkihebbal

Libraries in—

1. Krishnarajpet and
2. Akkihebbal

Talimkhanas in—

1. Krishnarajapet
2. Hosaholalu and
3. Bukinakere
4. Sindhughatta

Weekly Labour System introduced in—

1. Akkihebbal
2. Kikkeri
3. Gudehosahalli
4. Sindhughatta
5. Santhebachahalli
6. Madavinakodi
7. Chinkurli
8. Seelanere and
9. Somanahalli

Panchayets that have done good work.

1. Akkihebbal
2. Kikkeri
3. Maduvinakodi

Weaving centres—Kikkere and Hosaholalu. Toppets introduced. Double shuttle slays are in demand.

Rice mills—1. Krishnarajpet—mill sold and arrears of dues written off.
2. Akkihebbal=arreas of dues amounting to Rs. 2,250 written off and the balance of Rs. 750 ordered to be recovered.
3. Hosaholalu—under erection.

Meritorious works of private charity.

1. A pond at Kattarighatta by Mr. Thimme Gowda,
2. Do Devarahalli by Mr. Sambhulinge Gowda,
3. A School Building at Seelanere by Mr. Thimme Gowda,
4. Do Doddasomanahalli by Mr. Lakke Gowda,
5. Do Madavinakodi by Mr. Sidde Gowda,
6. Do Chikkeyarahalli by Mr. Sambhu Gowda,
7. Two temples at Nidaghatta by Mr. Gavi Gowda.

Number of villages having no drinking water wells with a population of more than 100

1. Kattarighatta
2. Jakkanahalli
3. Bevinahalli
4. Sravanahalli
5. Hangaramuddanhalli
6. Hodalahalli
7. Dorenahalli
8. Ramanahalli
9. Taraginaghatta
10. Doddakyathanahalli
11. Narayanapura
12. Doddaharnahalli
13. Singapura
14. Yelladahalli
15. Alollenahalli
16. Settihalli
17. Matgere
18. Machagonahalli
19. Uhikkagadiganahalli
20. Yellenahalli
21. Kaneganahalli
22. Marasanahalli
23. Kurubarmanchanhalli
24. Jagtamallanahalli
25. Doddabhoganahalli
26. Ballakere
27. Gudugenahalli
28. P. Manchanahalli
29. Navalmarnahalli
30. Valageridevarahalli
31. Nallenahalli
32. Yeregowdanahalli
33. Kodala
34. Tagadur
35. Anchemuddanahalli
36. Chottanahalli
37. Bommalapura
38. Konganahalli
39. Maradihalli and
40. Madrahalli

Names of villages having no drinking water wells with a population of less than 100.

1. Desagalpura
2. Kundahalli
3. Hakkimanchanhalli
4. Ballenahalli
5. Karaganahalli
6. Beechanahalli
7. Chikkasomanahalli
8. Chothanapur
9. Manganahosahalli
10. Mallenahalli
11. Machahalli
12. Ramankoppal
13. Hadenahalli
14. Halasinhalli
15. Halagehosahalli
16. Chikkabhoganhalli
17. Mollenahalli
18. Lingapura
19. Sivapura
20. Singapura and
21. Hunasanahalli

Names of villages in which wells were sunk in the last four years.

1. Santhebachahalli
2. Pura (Kasaba)
3. Sanabadakoppal .
4. Kattarighatta
5. Bonnenahalli
6. Dadadahalli
7. Mallenahalli
8. Somanahalli
9. Heggadahalli
10. Lokanahalli
11. Bannankere
12. Chowdasamudra and
13. Krishnarajapet (Adikarnatakas)

Names of villages in which wells were deepened in the last four years.

1. Nalabhoganahalli
2. Chowdenahalli
3. Gondahalli
4. Kagepura
5. Santhebachahalli
6. Kurikoppal
7. Dadadahalli (25-26)
8. Heggadahalli (25-26)
9. Chinkurli
10. Sanabadakoppal
11. Mallenahalli (25-26)
12. Santhebachahalli (26-27)
13. Dadadahalli (26-27)
14. Heggadahalli (27-28)
15. Dadadahalli (27-28)

Names of villages in which new schools were opened.

1. Sanaba
2. Bannangadi
3. Akkihebbal (Adikarnatakas)
4. Sakshibeedu
5. Mudanahalli
6. Govindanahalli
7. Sarangi
8. Dinka
9. Kamanahalli
10. Murukanahalli
11. Jainahalli
12. Bellenahalli
13. Anegola
14. Heggadahalli
15. Hariharpur

Adikarnataka Schools at—

1. Sanaba
2. Hosaholalu and
3. Malagur

Hindusthani Schools at—

1. Akkihebbal
2. Hosaholalu
3. Honganahalli
4. Gangigere
5. Kadahemmige
6. Modur
7. Thendekere
8. Beeraballi
9. Somenahalli

Number of villages with a population of over 500 having no schools.

1. Kamanahalli
2. Doddagudiganahalli
3. Valegeremensa
4. Heggadahalli
5. Mudanahalli
6. Anegolu
7. Doddatharahalli
8. Sasalu
9. Malagow
10. Chittanahalli and
11. Malligere

Names of Village Forests constituted.

1. Ramanahalli
2. Manikanahalli
3. Ankanahalli
4. Iyakanahalli
5. Boppanahalli
6. Billenahalli
7. Goravi
8. Syarahalli
9. Heggadahalli
10. Mallenahalli
11. Agraharbachahalli
12. Hiralahalli
13. Ballakere
14. Chikkamandagere
15. Gubbahalli
16. Honnenahalli
17. Bevinahalli
18. Sirabillenahalli
19. Pura
20. Mathighatta
21. Mallavalli
22. Madarahalli
23. Malekonahalli
24. Doddagadegenahalli
25. Doddabhoganahalli
26. Jagathemallnahalli
27. Akkihebbal
28. Yedahalli
29. Nathanahalli
30. Haliyur
31. Bannenahalli
32. Sravananahalli
33. Jainahalli
34. Guddanahalli
35. Hadanauru
36. Thagadur
37. Hunasanahalli
38. Nallenahalli
39. Anchemuddanahalli
40. Seelanere
41. Maradahalli
42. Morasanahalli
43. Nathanahalli
44. Gaddehosur
45. Kurubarmallanahalli and
46. Govindanahalli

Statement showing the outlay incurred on well works in the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet from the year 1918-1919 up to the end of the year 1926-27.

Year	Taluk					
	No. of wells	Mandya	No. of wells	Nagamangala	No. of wells	Krishnarajpet
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1918-1919	4	408	6	498	4	505
1919-1920	3	540	2	385	6	517
1920-1921	3	257	3	689	17	1,352
1921-1922	7	1,856	4	415	22	2,245
1922-1923	6	1,073	3	429	6	1,294
1923-1924	21	3,279	22	1,782	15	702
1924-1925	17	4,999	13	2,634	3	458
1925-1926	17	4,092	15	3,456	6	1,347
1926-1927	7	1,594	11	1,369	6	1,275
Total ...	85	14,415	79	11,657	85	9,695

Sericulture in Mandya Taluk.

Area under Mulberry.

1926-1927		1927-28	
Acres.	Guntas	Acres	Guntas.
2,303	14	1,834	22

Total number of Disease-free layings distributed in the Taluk.

1926-1927	1927-1928	July and August 1928
About 19,000 Layings.	27,000 Layings.	10,000 Layings.

Important Villages in the Taluk where Disease-free seeds have been distributed

No.	Name of village	Number of Disease-free seed distributed		
		1926-27	1927-28	July and Aug 28
1	Atkur	7,405 layings	6,790 layings	5,590 layings.
2	Hosakore	3,508 ,,	8,275 ,,	1,362 ,,
3	Kotnahalli	1 050 ,,	155 ,,	..
4	Kodihalli	938 ,,	4,006 ,,	700 ,,
5	Nidaghatta	1,100 ,,	300 ,,	..
6	Gorawale	1,350 ,,	700 ,,	..
7	Sivahalli	593 ,,	.. ,,	..
8	Maddur	200 ,,	1,079 ,,	650 ,,
9	Desavalli	...	350 ,,	..
10	Maraliga	.	700 ,,	..
	Total ..	16,144 ,,	22,395 ,,	8,302 layings

Important Villages with area under Mulberry and number of reeling machines.

No.	Name of village	Area under Mulberry	Number of Reeling machines
1	Maddur	79 acres	59 charakas
2	Nidaghatta	20 ,,	69 ,,
3	Hosakere	21 ,,	8 ,,
4	Besagarahalli	55 ,,	16 ,,
5	Kodihalli	25 ,,	12 ,,
6	Nilavagalu	25 ,,	7 ,,
7	Hootkere	23 ,,	23 ,,
	Vitalpur		

Separate staff to do intensive propoganda work in co operation with the Village Panchayets has to be posted to stabilise the Industry Prevention of losses of crops due to bad seed, indifferent reeling methods, and ignorance, would go a long way in encouraging the people to continue to practise the industry when the cost of cocoons goes down Trained people have to go to the rayats houses constantly and give them timely advice This can be done if separate inspectors are available for this work For Mandya Taluk alone the following staff would be required —

	Rs
One Inspector on Rs. 45 per mensem	540
One operative on Rs 25 per mensem	300
Travelling Allowance	300
Appliances, etc	200
Total ..	1,340

D. T. N. MY. DIST.

There are about 200 country reeling machines in Mandya Taluk. The silk produced is not fetching good prices on account of certain defects. These defects can be avoided by reeling silk in improved in reeling machines such as the Mysore Domestic Basins. Mr. Mastan Beig of Hoskere has a unit of five basins and has been selling his silk at good rates. There is room for running at least 40 such units in the Taluk. The demand for better reeled silk is on the increase and if Mysore silk has to compete with Chinese silk which is being sold largely in India which should be better reeled. The following difficulties are felt by the people who want to use Domestic basins.

Initial cost.—The basins are sold now at about Rs. 700. The reelers want the price to be reduced to Rs 500 for a unit of five basins.

Want of trained labourer.—The workers in the Domestic basins have to be specially trained. At the period of training, the owner suffers some loss due to the want of experience on the part of the worker This loss discourages the owner. Hence Government have to arrange to train the people in the centres whenever a man purchases a unit of 5 basins. The training period will be about 6 months and the cost of training 10 people will be about Rs. 1,200. There is a demand for 4 such schools during the current year and an amount of Rs. 4,800 is required for training 40 people. The expenditure is necessary in the interests of the silk industry of Mysore.

3. *Marketing.*—Arrangements have been made to sell all the Domestic basins silk, to a twisting factory at Bangalore.

Sericulture in Nagamangala Taluk.

There were about 50 acres of land under Mulberry in 1925-1926, but due to failure of rains, gardens sufferred during later years.

The area under Mulberry in the Taluk at present is about 23 acres.

About 600,000 seed cocoons and 2,000 lbs. of reeling cocoons were produced in the taluk during the year 1925-1926.

THE NUMBER OF DISEASE-FREE LAYINGS DISTRIBUTED IN THE TALUK.

1925-1926.	1926 1927.	1927-1928.
3,301 layings	2,600 layings	1,000 layings

IMPORTANT VILLAGES IN THE TALUK WITH AREA UNDER MULBERRY.

		Acres.	Guntas
1.	Nagamangala	4	3
2.	Gaddebuvanahalli	1	10
3.	Bommanahalli	9	20
4.	Hanchipura	3	35
5.	Mavinakere	2	25
6.	Thibbanahalli	2	30

In a dry Taluk like Nagamangala it is necessary to develop a cottage industry like Sericulture. The system of raising *Mulberry trees* instead of *bushes* will be very useful as the trees will yield leaves even in seasons of scanty rainfall provided the trees have been taken care of for about five years. With the idea of popularising this system of cultivation, it is proposed to raise a demonstration Mulberry tope under Departmental control near Nagamangala. A piece of Government land about two acres in extent near Mallenahalli village and very near to the road from Nagamangala to Krishnarajpete has been selected for this purpose. As soon as the land is placed at the disposal of the Sericultural Department, the tope will be raised during the current year alone. A Silk-worm rearing section to teach the local people improved methods of rearing silk-worms, etc , will be started as soon as the trees come up well and begin to yield leaves

Just at present one Inspector is looking after the Sericultural work in the Nagamangala and Mandya Taluks. It is necessary to have a separate inspector for work in the Nagamangala Taluk alone. He should be given sufficient assistance—one Inspector on Rs. 35 per mensem and one operative on Rs. 25 a month would be required for work in Nagamangala for doing intensive propoganda work. As the department is already working short handed, extra staff as mentioned above would be required. The total cost would be as follows :—

		Rs.	Rs.
(1)	For raising a Mulberry tope of two acres together with cost (of fencing, etc.) has been provided money in the current year's budget	...	600 for current year
(2)	*Staff*—		
	Inspector 1 ... Rs. 35 } Rs. 60	720	
	Operative 1 ... „ 25 } (a month) or	(a year)	480
	Travelling allowance ... Rs. 30 or	360	240
(3)	Contingencies such as sprayers, chemicals, tools, house rent, etc.	150	100
	Total ...	1,230	820
			Extra grants required.

With this expenditure, of about Rs. 2,000 a year it may be possible to develop the industry in Nagamangala Taluk to a great extent in the course of the next five years.

In order to find a ready market for the cocoons produced by the local people, a reeling machine will be attached to the Farm where the cocoons produced locally will be reeled into raw silk for sale in Bangalore and other places.

As parts of Nagamangala Taluk adjoin the seed area of Kunigal Taluk, it is possible to develop portions of Nagamangala Taluk into good Silk-worm seed centres as has been done in Kunigal and Closepet Taluk.

Brief Note on "Leprosy" in the Mandya Taluk.

The Survey was conducted by Mr. Nagarathna and Mr. Narayana Rao in the Mandya Taluk and is almost completed. One hundred and twenty-three Lepers in all were detected. Out of 202 villages 35 villages were found to harbour Lepers The village of Kenli contains 18 Lepers most of whom are "*Besturs.*" This village and a few others may be included to form a unit for experimental relief and treatment.

The following suggestions may be adopted at once for "*Lepers*".—	Rs.
(1) Segregation of the 50 persons noted above in four sheds for men and women respectively with Cuddappa slab, flooring, drains, etc. Cost ...	1,000
(2) Their families may be prevented from coming in contact with the affected persons.	
(3) One well for the inmates	500
(4) The provisions and clothing may be supplied (4,500 & 500)	5,000
(5) A small kitchen garden may be worked by the inmates which will provide exercise. (Seeds and Implements)	50
(6) For treatment one Sub-Assistant Surgeon with two attendants will be required. (1,200+480)	1,680
Treatment may be given on the following lines and the same noted day by day:—	
(*a*) Dilute Chaulmugra and Neem Oil for external application thrice a week and exposure to sun for at least two hours	200
(*b*) Hypo injections of E. C. and Co., twice a week	200
(*c*) Large doses of Pot. Iod. twice a day	850
During subsequent the cost of the sheds and well will be deducted (1,000+500) ...	1,50
Total ...	10,980

(Rs. 10,980) Rupees Ten Thousand and Nine Hundred and Eighty.

Brief work on the intensive Campaign against Hook-worm and Malaria; also direct methods of improving Village Sanitation in Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet Taluks.

				Rs.
The Staff will consist of—				
(1) Sub-Assistant Surgeon ...	1	Who will captain the others ...		1,200
(2) Midwife	1	Who will visit the womenfolk and carry out vaccinations, labour cases and advise in matters of child welfare and Maternity ...		360
(3) Two attendants—one male and one female to help the above ...	2	.....		360
(4) One scavanger to be in charge of the sanitary latrines and ditent the people to use them ...	1	.....		180
(5) Two Scouts to teach the boys in elementary drilling and help the Sub-Assistant Surgeon in writing work	2	(Pocket money) ...		480
II. The villages (four in number for a year) will be selected in consultation with Dr. Sweet which will be at least 80 per cent infected with Hook-worm. The stay in one village will be three months				..
III. As soon as the staff arrives in a village all the inmates are examined. Their illness and names and treatment are noted. All the people are to receive one dose of *Carbon Tetrachor* every Sunday and the infected ones three times a week. Medicine cost				600
Meanwhile the sanitary latrines are built, the drains are cleaned and the swamps are kerosined by the staff. (Sanitary Latrines				800
		(Disinfectants) ...		200
IV. Every evening the people are shown the following films from a Baby Cinema which is repeated every week, *i.e.*, 10 times. This apparatus is ordered by the District Board and Red Cross Society and only the films will have to be purchased. (Films)				1,500
(1) Hook-worm and Malaria				..
(2) Plague and Small-pox				...
(3) Pneumonia and Influenza				...
(4) Personal cleanliness, Bathing, Cooking, Eating and open exercise ...				...
(5) Routine daily life of an ideal Village boy (18) and Village girl (14) ...				...
(6) Village Sanitation and Home Hygiene				...
(7) Economic occupations as Silk-worm Rearing, Spinning, Weaving and Cattle-breeding				...
V. Other charges				320
		Total ...		6,000

(Rs. 6,000) Rupees Six Thousand only.

Village Panchayets.

		Mandya Taluk	Krishnaraj-pete Taluk	Nagaman-gala Taluk	District Total
Number constituted ...	1926-27	197	214	157	1,839
	1927-28	198	214	157	1,811
Number who are empowered and who have elected their chairmen ...	1926-27	1	2	3	2[illegible]
	1927-28	1	2	3	2[illegible]
Number in which chairmen were appointed by the Deputy Commissioner.	1926-27	196	212	154	1,811
	1927-28	196	212	154	1,813
Number of Panchayets levying tax under Section 36 of the Regulation .	1926-27	34	59	...	220
	1927-28	197	140	157	1,650
Number of Panchayets levying tax under Section 37 of the Regulation ...	1926-27	...	...	. .	5
	1927-28	...	4	25	107
Number of Panchayets which have agreed to conduct weekly labour ...	1926-27	...	. .	...	...
	1927-28	. .	...	49	149
Financial Aspects—					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total Credits	1926-27	7,552	17,264	29,966	2,02,977
	1927-28	22,693	26,213	24,043	3,32,447
Expenditure	1926-27	1,748	2,264	15,968	64,236
	1927-28	5,575	5,643	4,364	65,666
Closing Balance	1926-27	5,804	15,000	13,998	1,38,741
	1927-28	17,118	20,570	19,679	2,66,781
Demand Collection and Balance—					
Arrears	1926-27	24,870	12,801	6,595	2,62,263
	1927-28	21,004	16,698	7,137	2,72,059
Demand	1926-27	3,638	6,039	20,440	1,18,117
	1927-28	31,792	22,469	22,424	3,06,595
Collection	1926-27	3,182	2,142	19,948	81,462
	1927-28	10,627	13,771	10,045	1,73,207
Balance	1926-27	25,326	16,698	7,087	2,78,918
	1927-28	42,169	25,396	19,516	4,05,447
Details of grants made	1926-27	1,790	558	2,293	20,000
	1927-28	1,650	1,025	1,750	20,000

Comparative Statement showing the arrears under Land Revenue and Land Revenue Miscellaneous at the beginning of the years 1924 25, 1925-26, 1926-27 and 1927-28, Demand and Collection and percentage of collection during the said years

Year	Opening balance	Total Demand	Total Collection	Closing balance	Percentage
		MANDYA TALUK.			
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1924 25 .. -	35,967	2,28,421	1,98,499	29,922	87 30
1925 26	..	2,45 615	2,13,460	32,154	87 8
1926 27 .	..	2,53,506	2,31,731	21,775	91 3
1927-28	.	2,36,142	1,99,932	36,210*	84 0
		KRISHNARAJPET TALUK			
1924-25	72,864	3,02 299	2,32 035	70,266	79 00
1925-26 ..	..	3,04,616	2 39,600	65,017	80'7
1926 27 ..	..	3,05,540	2 60,642	36,008	86 7
1927-28	..	2 62,040	2,36,888	25,152	90 5
		NAGAMANGALA TALUK.			
1924-25 ..	33,242	1,89,732	1,76,496	13,236	94 00
1925-26 ..	..	1 69,193	1,62,758	7,876	96 4
1926-27 ..		1,59,676	1,53,013	6,663	96 00
1927-28 . ..	...	1,59,742	1,53,919	5,823	96 8
		FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT.			
1924 25	4,03,183	26 55,664	22,78,668	3,76,996	87 5
1925 26	..	27,84,781	24 40,608	3,46,982	88 3
1926 27	..	28,42,402	25,39,457	2,94,232	89 8
1927-28	..	27,82,811	25,20 504	2,62,307	90 9

* Due to bad season and authorised slackness in collection

Comparative statement of Darkhasts (ordinary).

MANDYA TALUK.

Year	Balance	Receipt	Total	Disposal	Balance	More than 2 years	More than 3 years
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1924-25 ..	100	49	149	109	40	...	...
1925-26 ..	40	203	243	124	119	...	..
1926-27 ..			Not available				...
1927-28 ...	73	99	172	109	63	6	...
Depressed Class.							
1925-26 ...	12	315	327	141	186	...	..
1926-27 ..	186	119	305	272	33	...	..
1927-28 ...	33	61	94	94	...	..	...
NAGAMANGALA TALUK (*ordinary*).							
1924-25 ..	177	254	431	249	182	10	6
1925-26 ...	182	156	338	273	65	2	...
1926-27 ..			Not available				
1927-28 ...	54	322	376	325	51	1	...
(*Depressed Class.*)							
1925-26 ...	3	87	90	48	42	..	...
1926-27 ...	42	31	73	57	16	...	..
1927-28 ...	16	60	76	64	12	...	..
KRISHNARAJPET TALUK.							
1924-25 ..	187	88	275	186	89	10	3
1925-26 ...	89	116	205	120	85	...	...
1926-27 ..			Not available				
1927-28 ..	40	111	151	128	23	...	..
(*Depressed Class.*)							
925-26 ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	..
926-27 ..	...	24	24	14	10	..	...
927-28 ..	10	20	30	25	5	...	...

List showing Takrar cases received, disposed of and pending in the Taluks of Mandya, Nagamangala and Krishnarajpet.

Year	Total No. that came up for orders during the year (including arrears)	Number of cases disposed of	Balance on 1st July 1928
MANDYA TALUK.			
1924-25	1,114	567	. . .
1925-26	1,567	771	.....
1926-27	1,445	1,005	.....
1927-28	836	574	262
NAGAMANGALA TALUK.			
1924-25	291	220	.....
1925-26	207	184	.....
1926-27	98	70	.....
1927-28	156	152	.....
KRISHNARAJPET TALUK.			
1924-25	1,201	241	. . . .
1925-26	1,574	915	. . . .
1926-27	972	231	. . .
1927-28	1,042	710	332

Statement showing the allotments sanctioned and the amounts actually advanced on account of Takavi and other loans during the years 1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27, and 1927-28.

MYSORE DISTRICT.

Taluk	Takavi	Land improvement	Irrigation wells
	Amount disbursed	Amount disbursed	Amount disbursed
	1924-25		
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs. a. p.
Krishnarajpet ..	100 0 0	575 0 0	...
Nagamangala	..	125 0 0	...
Mandya	..	770 0 0	500 0 0
Total for the District ..	29,232 8 0	38,662 8 0	500 0 0
	1925-26.		
Krishnarajpet .	150 0 0	1,300 0 0	...
Nagamangala	...	600 0 0	..
Mandya .. .	1,070 0 0	1,330 0 0	500 0 0
Total for the District	2,065 0 0	14,055 0 0	500 0 0
	1926-27.		
Krishnarajpet	300 0 0	1 000 0 0	..
Nagamangala	...	1,350 0 0	..
Mandya .. .	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
Total for the District	14,575 0 0	14,025 0 0	...
	1927-28.		
Krishnarajpet .. .	400 0 0	2,100 0 0	..
Nagamangala	944 0 0	1 000 0 0	...
Mandya	1,265 0 0	1,350 0 0	...
Total for the District ..	13,119 0 0	41,725 0 0	...

Forest Department, Mysore District.

MANDYA, NAGAMANGALA AND KRISHNARAJPET TALUKS.

		Sq. Miles
I.	State Forests—	
	1. Narayanadurga	17·00
	2. Mudibetta	1·97
	3. Bevkal	4·96
	4. Basavankal	4·55
	5. Kanankal	3·68
	6. Hasmina Kaval	1·30
	Total	33·46

II. Nature of Produce available—
- (*a*) Grazing and fodder grass.
- (*b*) Fire wood.
- (*c*) Gall Nut.
- (*d*) Thangadi Bark.
- (*e*) Lac.

III. Revenue for 1927-28 ... Rs. 11,429 2 0
Expenditure including establishment ... „ 4,699 13 6

IV. Lumpsum grazing has been fixed Rs. 705 for the whole Range.

V. New Reservation proposals are being prepared with the object of providing fuel fodder and green-manure. These areas are chiefly in Seringapatam, Mandya and Krishanarajpet Taluks.

Village Forests—

These must be developed in the interests of supply of fuel and fodder chiefly and M. F. P. like Honge, Gall-nut and Lac generally.

A Ranger is necessary to develop these Forests and funds to the extent of Rs. 5,000 a year for the next ten years are required for works connected with development so as to increase the fuel, fodder and manurial requirements of the tract and improve the climatic and economic condition of Nagamangala Taluk.

Comparative statement showing the Village Forests in existence in Krishnarajpet, Mandya, Nagamangala Taluks and in the District during 1925-26, 1926-27 and 1927-28.

Village Forests in existance in						Village Forest Fund in		
1925-26		1926-27		1927-28		1925-26	1926-27	1927-28
No.	Extent	No.	Extent	No	Extent			
						MANDAYA TALUK.		
...	A. G. ...	...	A. G. ...	1	A. G. 200 0	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a. p. ...	Rs. a p. ...
						KRISHNARAJPET TALUK.		
1	200 0	28	3,259 0	47	4,860 33	...	...	44 0 0
						NAGAMANGALA TALUK.		
3	390 12	3	390 12	34	8,372 11	15 0 0	15 0 0	15 0 0
						FOR THE WHOLE DISTRICT.		
26	9,536 5	53	12,512 1	101	21,305 23	1,511 0 3	1,973 11 1	2,692 7 6

List of Towns and Villages applied for Electric Lights in the Mysore District

Serial No	Name of village of town	Number of street light applied for	
1	Nagonahalli (Seringapatam Taluk)	10	.
2	Chandagal do	6	
3	Kodiyala do	10	.
4	Belagola do	12	..
5	Arakere do	15	..
6	Nidaghatta (Mandya Taluk)	12	..
7	Somanahalli do	1	..
8	Chamarajnagar ..	125	[illegible]
9	Malvalli .	102	...
10	Mandya ..	50	1,[illegible]
11	Seringapatam ...	125	[illegible]
12	Nanjangud .. .	...	...
13	Bogadi (Mysore Taluk)	7	...
14	Maddur .. .	25	607-1-[illegible] [illegible]